NEW YORK

Giants

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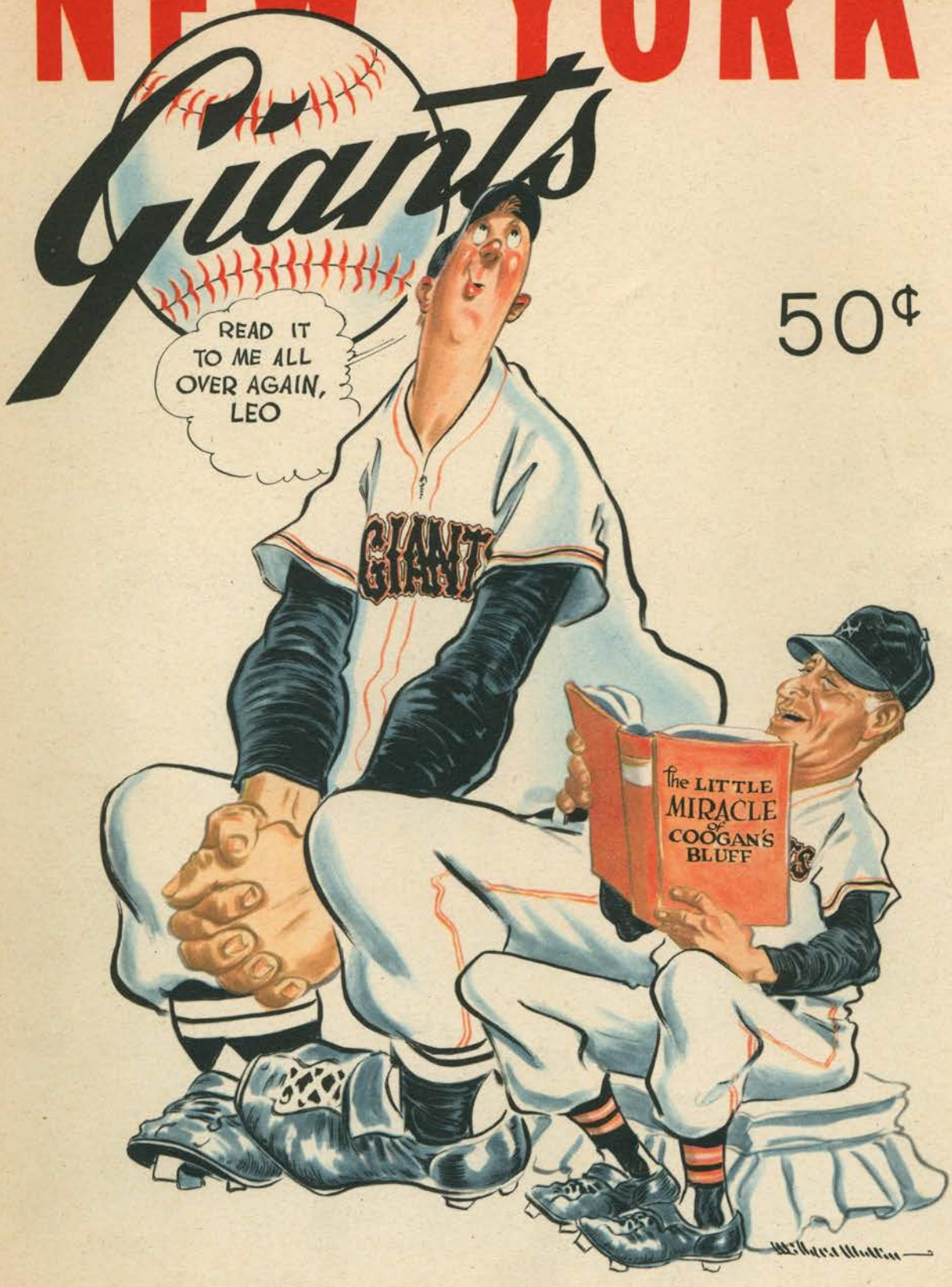


1952

Giants

1952 yearbook

Garry Schumacher, Editor

Contents

The Giant Family	3
Leader and Lieutenants	4
The 1952 Giant Roster	6
Player Records and Biographies	8-21
Candid Camera Shots	22
Player Records and Biographies	24-33
1951's Picture Gallery	34-35
"The Miracle of Coogan's Bluff"	36-37
The Giants' Farm System	38
The National Defense List	40
The Giants' Cooperstown Immortals	41
Where the Giants Play	42-43
It's In the Record	44
The Press Box	45
On the Air	46
Take Me Out to the Ball Game	47
The Autograph Page	48

Giants' Officials

Baseball, the New York Giants, and the Stoneham family are an association of names. The relationship has been close for almost fifty years. Horace C. Stoneham, himself, has been associated with the Giants for all of his adult life, and the President of the club since 1936.

Horace's father, Charles A. Stoneham purchased the New York Giants in 1919, but for twenty years before he was close to the team as a Giant fan and long time associate of John McGraw. Mr. Stoneham served as the club president until his death in 1936.

Under his father's stewardship, Horace Stoneham served a complete baseball apprenticeship. Joining the club organization in the early 1920's, he received a thorough training in all phases of the game, working in the ticket and maintenance departments before undertaking administrative responsibility as assistant to his father. As club president since 1936 he is the oldest club executive, in the point of service, in the National League, excepting only Chicago's Philip K. Wrigley.

HORACE C. STONEHAM, President

DIRECTORY

President, Horace C. Stoneham

Vice President, Charles S. Feeney Treasurer, Edgar P. Feeley

Secretary, Edward T. Brannick

Manager	**Leo Durocher**
Coaches	**Fred Fitzsimmons, Frank Shellenback, Herman Franks**
Farm Director	**Carl O. Hubbell**
Assistant to Farm Director	**Clarence Jonnard**
Administrator Secretary Farm System	**Jack Schwarz**
Promotion	**Garry Schumacher**
Publicity	**Bill Goodrich**
Ticket Manager	**Peter M. Hoffmann**
Polo Grounds Superintendent	**James Trainor**
Radio-Television Announcers	**Russ Hodges, Ernie Harwell**
Team Physician	Dr. Anthony Palermo

EDWARD T. BRANNICK, Secretary

CHARLES S. FEENEY, Vice President

EDGAR P. FEELEY, Treasurer

Manager . . .

Few baseball biographies are more exciting than Leo Durocher's. As a great player over fifteen years, and a winning manager for twelve more, he has made a deep impression upon the game and is recognized today as one of its most commanding figures.

His career soared to a new peak with the dramatic pennant triumph over the Dodgers in 1951. It focused attention upon him as never before, and everywhere it was hailed as a personal triumph. There was glory enough for all, of course, but it is clear that it was Leo's leadership that made most of it possible.

Leo and his baseball have always had a dramatic quality. Even as a rookie with the Yankees, back in 1925, he was a force and a personality on a team that presented a Ruth and a Gehrig. Later he was to become one of the greatest of the shortstops at Cincinnati and St. Louis, and a famed member of the fabulous Cardinal Gas House Gang.

In 1939 he went to Brooklyn to become the manager of the Dodgers and lead them, in 1941, to their first pennant in twenty years. Victory followed his leadership with his transfer to the Polo Grounds, and the record book reveals no more spectacular triumph than he and the Giants achieved in 1951.

During his four year stewardship at the Polo Grounds the Giants have been almost completely reorganized, and they have often been described as "My kind of a team", meaning Leo's type. He disclaims the personal designation.

"A team like the Giants" he says "should be everybody's kind of team." Polo Grounds' fans are apt to agree.

. . . and Coaches

Fred Fitzsimmons, the Giants' first base coach is a long-time Polo Grounds' favorite. In fact he goes back further into Giant history than anybody else connected with the organization, excepting only President Horace Stoneham, and Secretary Eddie Brannick. Fitz joined the Giants in 1925, and over his National League career he won 217 games, 169 of them as a Giant. A former manager himself (at Philadelphia) his experience fits him perfectly for his present place on Leo Durocher's strategy board.

Herman Franks has won Leo Durocher's confidence through a long association. A catcher with the Dodgers in the early '40's, Franks impressed Leo even then with his sound grasp of baseball detail. Leo kept his erstwhile catcher in mind while Herman acquired more tactical training as manager at St. Paul and pitcher coach with the Athletics, and brought him to the Polo Grounds in 1948.

Frank Shellenback is one of Boss Durocher's most valued assistants. Few men in baseball have his capacity to teach, and the success of the Giants' pitchers is a tribute to him. Shelly has a tremendous baseball background. He was the last of the spitball pitchers and a big winner over fifteen seasons. He was a successful minor league manager, and a coach on several major league clubs before joining the Giants' organization.

THE 1952

NAME OF PLAYERS						*How Secured*
(Pitchers)	*Age*	*T*	*B*	*Ht.*	*Wt.*	
Bamberger, George	26	R	R	6-0	175	Purchased Ottawa 1951
Bowman, Roger	24	L	R	6-0	175	Purchased Minneapolis 1951
Corwin, Al	25	R	R	6-½	170	Purchased Ottawa 1951
Di Lorenzo, Vincent	23	L	L	6-1	175	Purchased Jacksonville 1951
Hearn, Jim	28	R	R	6-3	200	Purchased St. Louis 1950
Jansen, Larry	31	R	R	6-1	190	Purchased San Francisco 1946
Kennedy, Montia	29	L	R	6-2	180	Purchased Richmond 1946
Konikowski, Alex	23	R	R	6-1	185	Purchased Ottawa 1951
Koslo, Dave	31	L	L	5-11	185	Purchased Milwaukee 1941
Lanier, Max	36	L	L	5-10	195	Acquired St. Louis 1951
Maglie, Sal	34	R	R	6-2	180	Purchased Jersey City 1945
Schmitt, Jacob	26	L	L	6-0	170	Acquired Philadelphia 1951
Spencer, George	25	R	R	6-0	215	Purchased Jersey City 1950
Wilhelm, Hoyt	25	R	R	6-0	190	Purchased Minneapolis 1951
(Catchers)						
Katt, Raymond	24	R	R	6-2	190	Purchased Minneapolis 1951
Noble, Rafael	29	R	R	5-11½	185	Purchased Oakland 1950
Westrum, Wes	29	R	R	5-11	185	Purchased Minneapolis 1947
Yvars, Sal	26	R	R	5-10	187	Purchased Jersey City 1947
(Infielders)						
Blaylock, Marvin	22	L	L	6-1½	175	Purchased Sioux City 1951
Dark, Alvin	29	R	R	5-11½	185	Acquired Boston 1949
Gilbert, Harold	23	R	L	6-2½	185	Purchased Minneapolis 1951
Hofman, Robert	26	R	R	5-10	170	Purchased Minneapolis 1951
Lockman, Carroll	25	R	L	6-2	175	Purchased Jersey City 1945
Rigney, Bill	32	R	R	6-1	165	Purchased Oakland 1943
Rufer, Rudy	25	R	R	6-½	170	Purchased Minneapolis 1951
Samford, Ronald	22	R	R	5-10	160	Purchased Sioux City 1951
Thompson, Henry	26	R	L	5-9½	174	Purchased Jersey City 1949
Thomson, Bob	28	R	R	6-2	185	Purchased Jersey City 1946
Williams, Dave	23	R	R	5-10	165	Purchased Atlanta 1948
(Outfielders)						
Diering, Charles	29	R	R	5-9½	165	Acquired St. Louis 1951
Elliott, Robert	35	R	R	6:00	185	Purchased Boston 1952
Henley, Gail	23	R	L	5-10	175	Purchased Sioux City 1951
Irvin, Monte	31	R	R	6-1	195	Purchased Jersey City 1948
Mays, Willie	20	R	R	5-10½	170	Purchased Minneapolis 1951
Mueller, Don	24	R	L	6-0	170	Purchased Jacksonville 1947

TRAINER: FRANK BOWMAN

GIANT ROSTER

Club In 1951	*Birthplace*	*Residence*	NAME OF PLAYERS
			(Pitchers)
Ottawa	Staten Island, N. Y.	Staten Island, N. Y.	Bamberger, George
Minneapolis	Amsterdam, N. Y.	Amsterdam, N. Y.	Bowman, Roger
Ottawa-New York	Newburgh, N. Y.	Newburgh, N. Y.	Corwin, Al
Jacksonville	Bergenfield, N. J.	Bergenfield, N. J.	Di Lorenzo, Vincent
New York	Atlanta, Ga.	Atlanta, Ga.	Hearn, Jim
New York	Forest Grove, Ore.	Forest Grove, Ore.	Jansen, Larry
New York	Tecumseh, Neb.	Williamstown, Mass.	Jones, Sheldon
New York	Amelia, Va.	Richmond, Va.	Kennedy, Montia
Ottawa-New York	Throop, Pa.	Beacon Falls, Conn.	Konikowski, Alex
New York	Menasha, Wis.	Menasha, Wis.	Koslo, Dave
St. Louis	Denton, N. C.	St. Petersburg, Fla.	Lanier, Max
New York	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	Maglie, Sal
Baltimore	Norwalk, Conn.	Norwalk, Conn.	Schmitt, Jacob
New York	Columbus, O.	Columbus, O.	Spencer, George
Minneapolis	Huntersville, N. C.	Charlotte, N. C.	Wilhelm, Hoyt
			(Catchers)
Minneapolis	New Braunfels, Tex.	New Braunfels, Tex.	Katt, Raymond
New York	Hatillo, Cuba	Havana, Cuba	Noble, Rafael
New York	Clearbrook, Minn.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Westrum, Wes
New York	New York, N. Y.	Valhalla, N. Y.	Yvars, Sal
			(Infielders)
Sioux City	Fort Smith, Ark.	Fort Smith, Ark.	Blaylock, Marvin
New York	Comanche, Okla.	Lake Charles, La.	Dark, Alvin
Minneapolis	New Orleans, La.	New Orleans, La.	Gilbert, Harold
Minneapolis	St. Louis, Mo.	St. Louis, Mo.	Hofman, Robert
New York	Lowell, N. C.	Charlotte, N. C.	Lockman, Carroll
New York	Alameda, Calif.	Oakland, Calif.	Rigney, Bill
Minneapolis	Ridgewood, N. Y.	Malvern, N. Y.	Rufer, Rudy
Sioux City	Dallas, Tex.	Dallas, Tex.	Samford, Ronald
New York	Oklahoma City, Okla.	New York, N. Y.	Thompson, Henry
New York	Glasgow, Scotland	Staten Island, N. Y.	Thomson, Bob
New York	Dallas, Tex.	Dallas, Tex.	Williams, Dave
			(Outfielders)
St. Louis	St. Louis, Mo.	St. Louis, Mo.	Diering, Charles
Boston	San Francisco, Calif.	San Diego, Calif.	Elliot, Robert
Sioux City	Wichita, Kan.	Inglewood, Calif.	Henley, Gail
New York	Orange, N. J.	Orange, N. J.	Irvin, Monte
New York	Westfield, Ala.	Fairfield, Ala.	Mays, Willie
New York	St. Louis, Mo.	St. Louis, Mo.	Mueller, Don

CLUBHOUSE CUSTODIAN: EDDIE LOGAN

Al Dark

Ball players don't wear medals, but if they did Captain AL DARK'S shirt front would be decked with ribbons. He is one of those ball players for whom each season is another opportunity to win something new in the way of honors or citations.

The very first year he played professionally, at Milwaukee, in 1947, he was voted the American Association's "Player-of-the-Year." A year later his shortstopping and hitting sparked the Boston Braves' pennant surge, and his performances won for him designation as the National League's "Rookie of tne Year." Moving to the Polo Grounds, along with Eddie Stanky in 1950, he was appointed team captain, and went on from there in 1951 to the National League's shortstopping selection for the All-Star game.

Polo Grounds' fans have bestowed their own citations. The recognize him as one of the Giants' great shortstops, an inspirational influence, and a ball player who knows how to win. In 1951 he was one of the keys to the Giants' pennant victory, and in all respects the season was the best of his career. He accumulated 196 hits through the year, scored 114 runs, and was again one of the league's double play leaders. Incidentally he missed only one game through the 1950-51 campaigns.

Dark is an all-around athlete. During his college days at L. S. U. he was a varsity man in football and track as well as baseball. More recently, he has excelled on the golf links, only a year ago winning the Professional Baseball Player Golf tournament at Miami. All these athletic exploits stress his competitive qualities, and pick him out as the right man to lead the Giants on the field.

LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1946	Boston (N)	15	13	0	3	6	3	0	0	1	.231
1947	Milwaukee	149	614	121	186	279	49	7	10	66	.303
1948	Boston	137	543	85	175	235	39	6	3	48	.322
1949	Boston	130	529	74	146	188	23	5	3	53	.276
1950	New York	154	587	79	164	258	36	5	16	67	.279
1951	New York	156	646	114	196	293	41	7	14	69	.303

Prize winning picture of the 1951 world series. Al Dark slides over plate with a big Giant run in the third game as Yogi Berra drops the ball. The close play fooled the umpire.

Jim and Mrs. Hearn, the former "Miss Atlanta". Jim's marriage a year ago inspired him to his greatest season in 1951.

Jim Hearn

PITCHING RECORD

Year	Club	G	CG	IP	W	L	H	SO	BB	ER	ERA.
1942	Columbus	10	7	85	8	2	87	56	37	11	1.16
1942	Columbus, Ga.	27		203	11	12	188	119	77	74	3.24
1946	Columbus, O.	24		98	4	5	103	48	46	45	4.13
1947	St. Louis (N)	37	4	162	12	7	151	57	63	58	3.22
1948	St. Louis	34	3	50	8	6	92	27	35	42	4.20
1949	St. Louis	17	0	42	1	3	48	18	23	24	5.14
1949	Rochester	13	7	89	8	3	92	44	36	42	4.25
1950	New York-St. Louis	22	11	134	11	4	84	58	44	37	2.49
1951	New York	34	11	211	17	9	204	66	82	85	3.63

On National Defense List, 1943, 1944, 1945

The Giants' pitching staff is generally rated the strongest in the National League, and one of the big reasons is Atlanta's JIM HEARN. The big right hander is perhaps the most flamboyant success story of recent year baseball history. A non-winner, and a $10,000 waiver price claim in mid-season 1950, he suddenly found the touch, upon arrival at the Polo Grounds, and compelled recognition as one of the league's "big" pitchers.

Finishing with an eleven game winning splurge in 1950, that included five shutouts and made him the league's Earned Runs leader with a mark of 2.49, he went on to record 17 decisions last year. He was at his peak in the season's later stages to win seven of his last nine, including the first of the Playoff games against Brooklyn, a 3 to 1 score. A fitting climax to this brilliant season was his third game victory over the Yankees in the World Series.

Actually, these spectacular performances are only the fulfilment of promises made early in his career. In the St. Louis Cardinal organization his minor league records always recommended him as an exceptional prospect, needing only command of his powerful equipment to make him an important major league winner. Now 29, Hearn is married and makes his off-season home in Atlanta.

Big moment in Monte Irvin's spectacular career! His theft of home in the first game of the world series last October. This bit of grand larceny appeared to surprise Bobby Thomson as greatly as it did the Yankees.

Monte Irvin

LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1949	Jersey City	63	204	55	76	131	18	5	9	52	.373
1949	New York	36	76	7	17	24	3	3	0	7	.224
1950	Jersey City	18	51	28	26	62	4	1	10	33	.510
1950	New York	110	374	61	112	186	19	5	15	66	.300
1951	New York	151	558	94	174	287	19	11	24	121	.312

The scouting report that first brought MONTE IRVIN to the Giants' attention, is to be recommended as a classic example in understatement. It merely said that Monte was the finest playing prospect in the Negro National League. It could have stated, with equal truth, that he was as fine a player as could be found in any league, anywhere, including the National.

Polo Grounds' fans will certainly agree with that estimate, and the 1951 records support it on every count. He was the Giants' man-with-the-bat, their big hitter and run producer. Not only did he lead the Giants in the averages with a .312 mark, but he led the whole league in run production with 121 R. B. I.'s. His 24 homers included at least one in every park in the league, and as a World Series player he topped both clubs with 11 hits and a .458 average. And was there a greater thrill in the series than his theft of home in the first game against Allie Reynolds?

Power and versatility have always been Monte's athletic labels. As an Orange, N. J. High School student, a long decade ago, he was an All-State athlete in football and track as well as baseball. A college career, then several years with the Newark Eagles led eventually to the Polo Grounds, and the present day full expression of his talents.

Larry Jansen

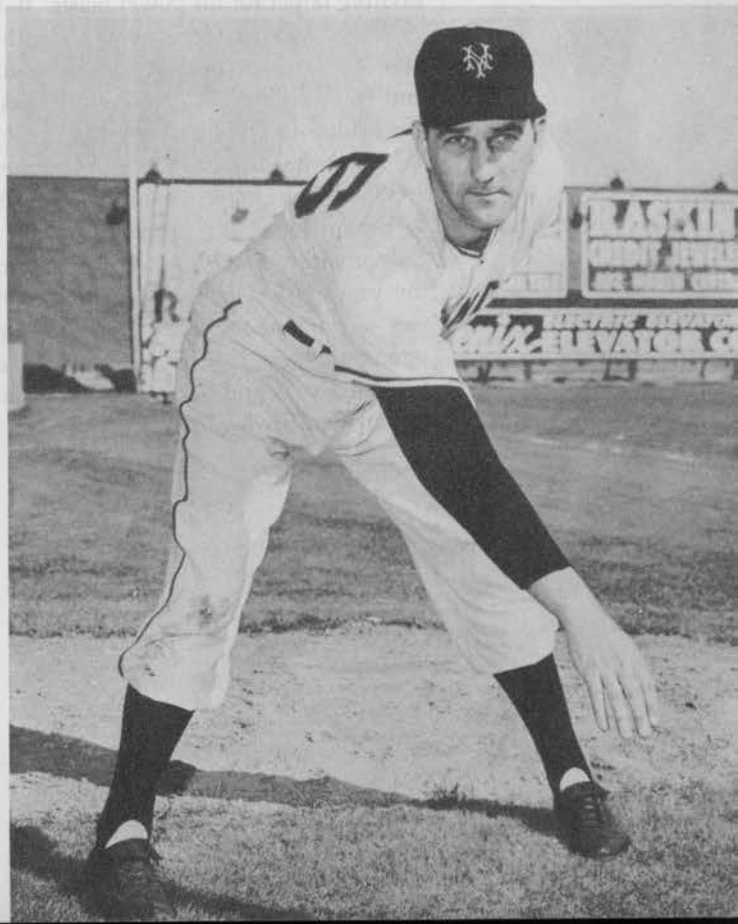
LARRY JANSEN is baseball's outstanding family man, the father of seven children, and as one of the Giants' pitching aces he is never out of character. Steadiness, reliability, the family-man virtues are also the qualities that distinguish his work on the pitching mound. He always brings home the bacon, for his family and for the Giants.

Through five seasons at the Polo Grounds he has won 96 games. Never a bad season, and each a fine copy of the one that went before. He started as a 21 game winner in his freshman year, 1947, and every year since he has been there or thereabouts. Last year he got 23, and the last two were definitely the difference in the final pennant standings, for he won the final game of the regular season at Boston, and then got official credit for the final playoff game against the Dodgers.

Larry's curve ball is rated one of the most effective in the majors, but "know how", resourcefulness and determination are equally accurate explanations for his consistent success. A Giant since 1947, Jansen has been in baseball since 1940. There was time out during the war years, but upon his return, in 1946, he won thirty games at San Francisco. The rest of the story has been written at the Polo Grounds, and they've all been bright chapters.

PITCHING RECORD

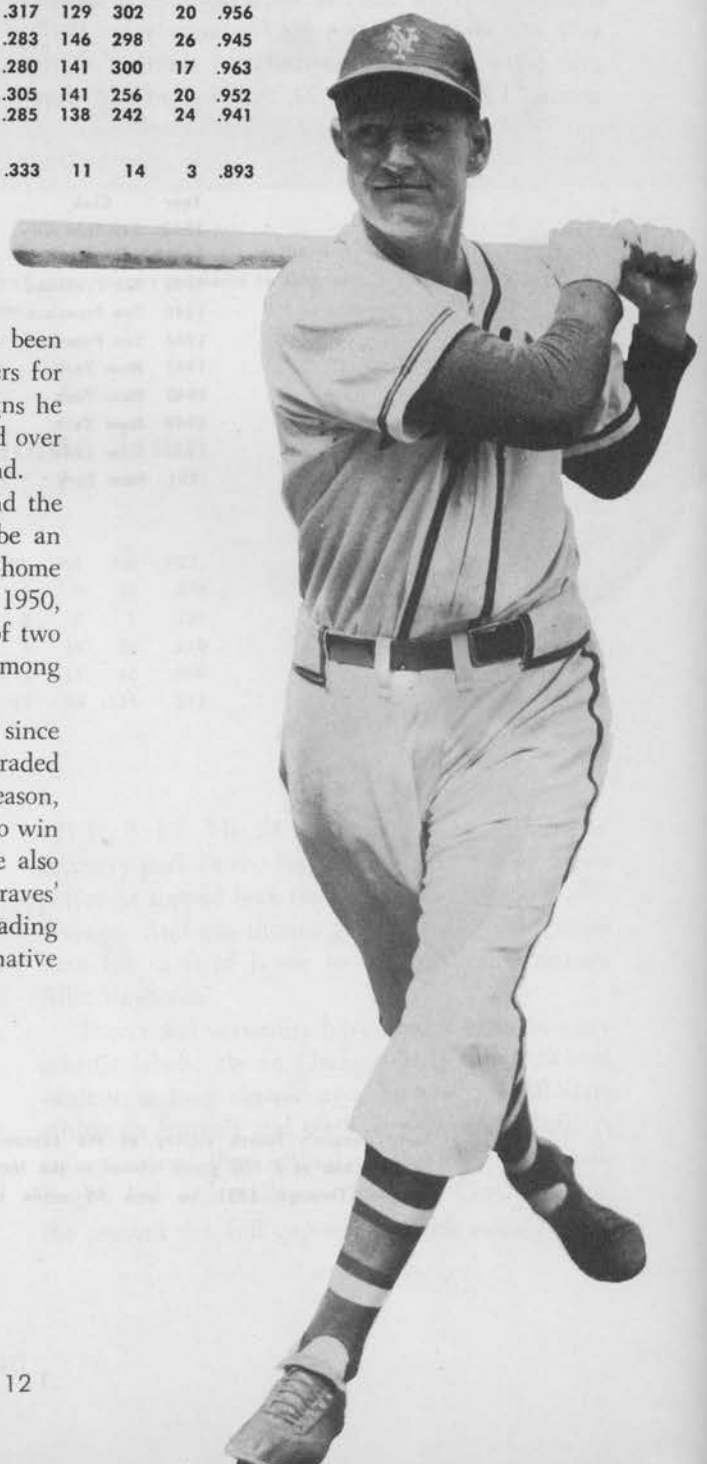
Year	Club	G	CG	IP	W	L	H	SO	BB	ER	ERA.
1940	Salt Lake City	31	22	214	20	7	194	148	69	52	2.19
1941	San Francisco	32	20	238	16	10	220	70	75	74	2.8(
1942	San Francisco	32	12	173	11	14	222	46	39	83	4.31
1945	San Francisco	7	5	55	4	1	63	34	12	25	4.09
1946	San Francisco	38	31	321	30	6	254	171	69	56	1.57
1947	New York	42	20	248	21	5	241	104	57	87	3.16
1948	New York	42	15	277	18	12	279	124	54	111	3.61
1949	New York	37	17	260	15	16	271	112	69	111	3.84
1950	New York	40	21	275	19	13	238	161	55	92	3.01
1951	New York	39	18	279	23	11	254	145	56	94	3.03



Larry Jansen's fourth victory of the season will identify him as a 100 game winner in the National League. Through 1951 he won 96 while losing only 57.

Bob Elliott

Year	Club	League	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA	PO	A	E	FA
1936	Savannah	So. Atl.	144	566	80	165	19	5	12	84	.292	219	37	30	.895
1937	Savannah	So. Atl.	139	565	92	165	21	16	9	88	.292	310	39	10	.972
1938	Knoxville	Southern	11	43	7	10	2	1	0	3	.233	17	2	0	1.000
1938	Savannah	So. Atl.	132	532	97	173	30	11	12	93	.325	247	21	19	.934
1939	Louisville	A. A.	14	53	5	14	0	2	0	4	.264	18	1	0	1.000
1939	Toronto	Int.	115	427	59	140	27	8	7	51	.328	200	11	2	.991
1939	Pittsburgh	Nat.	32	129	18	43	10	3	3	19	.333	88	1	2	.978
1940	Pittsburgh	Nat.	148	551	88	161	34	11	5	64	.292	302	12	7	.978
1941	Pittsburgh	Nat.	141	527	74	144	24	10	3	76	.273	281	9	9	.970
1942	Pittsburgh	Nat.	143	560	75	166	26	7	9	89	.296	176	286	36	.928
1943	Pittsburgh	Nat.	156	581	82	183	30	12	7	101	.315	150	296	25	.947
1944	Pittsburgh	Nat.	143	538	85	160	28	16	10	108	.298	169	285	27	.944
1945	Pittsburgh	Nat.	144	541	80	157	36	6	8	108	.290	219	185	23	.946
1946	Pittsburgh	Nat.	140	486	50	128	25	3	5	68	.263	232	90	7	.979
1947	Boston	Nat.	155	555	93	176	35	5	22	113	.317	129	302	20	.956
1948	Boston	Nat.	151	540	99	153	24	5	23	100	.283	146	298	26	.945
1949	Boston	Nat.	139	482	77	135	29	5	17	76	.280	141	300	17	.963
1950	Boston	Nat.	142	531	94	162	28	5	24	107	.305	141	256	20	.952
1951	Boston	Nat.	136	480	73	137	29	2	15	70	.285	138	242	24	.941
						World Series Record									
1948	Boston	Nat.	6	21	4	7	0	0	2	5	.333	11	14	3	.893



The newly acquired BOB ELLIOTT has been one of the National League's lustiest thumpers for more than a decade. In six different campaigns he knocked home more than a hundred runs, and over his career has sponsored more than a thousand.

It follows that he is a long ball hitter, and the left field wall at the Polo Grounds should be an inviting target for his power blasts. Bob's high home run total was the twenty-four he authored in 1950, and he is equally notable for the production of two and three base hits. Annually he has been among the leaders in extra base production.

Elliott has been a National League regular since 1939, when he made his debut at Pittsburgh. Traded to Boston for Billy Herman after the 1946 season, Bob promptly had his greatest season in 1947 to win the year's "Most Valuable Player" award. He also was a prominent contributor towards the Braves' pennant victory in 1948, and was the club's leading hitter in the World Series that fall. Elliott is a native of San Francisco, but lives now at San Diego.

Dave Koslo

PITCHING RECORD

Year	Club	G	CG	IP	W	L	H	SO	BB	ER	ERA.
1939	Hopkinsville	31		205	11	14	218	194	110	131	
1940	Paducah	30		229	17	9	202	246	75	109	
1941	Milwaukee	35		203	13	13	211	96	83	100	4.43
1941	New York	4	2	24	1	2	17	12	10	5	1.88
1942	New York	19	3	78	3	6	79	42	32	44	5.08
1942	Jersey City	12	2	60	3	2	53	48	38	20	3.00
1946	New York	40	17	265	14	19	251	121	101	107	3.63
1947	New York	39	10	217	15	10	223	86	82	106	4.40
1948	New York	35	5	149	8	10	166	58	59	64	3.87
1949	New York	38	15	212	11	14	193	65	43	59	2.50
1950	New York	40	7	187	13	15	190	56	68	81	3.90
1951	New York	39	5	150	10	9	153	54	45		3.30

On National Defense List, 1943, 1944, 1945

A left handed pitching stylist, DAVE KOSLO was particularly valuable to the Giants as they drove to their pennant in 1951. Always particularly effective against the St. Louis Cardinals, Dave also contributed several vital relief stints through the late season, and then went on to win the first game of the World Series from the Yankees.

Another Koslo distinction is that he is the oldest Giant in the point of service. He joined them for the first time in the late season of 1941 and except for time out (three years) for Navy service during the War, he has been with them ever since. During his years with the Giants he has won 75 games, a total topped on the staff only by Larry Jansen.

A beautifully controlled curve ball is Dave's special recommendation, and to it he has added a knuckle ball that promises to enhance his effectiveness tremendously. His pitching always has been hard to hit, and a noteworthy record book item is his feat in leading the National League in Earned Run effectiveness with a mark of 2.50 in 1949. He compiled a tidy 3.30 record last year. Between seasons Dave makes his home in Menasha, Wis.

Dave Koslo soared to the peak of his splendid Polo Grounds' career with his victory over the Yankees in last year's first World Series game.

Whitey Lockman locks one up! Here he is pictured crossing the plate after he had slammed a three run homer at the Polo Grounds to clinch third game victory in world series.

Carroll Lockman

LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1943	Springfield	40	151	17	49	59	4	3	0	33	.325
1943	Jersey City	78	271	35	72	89	9	4	0	18	.266
1944	Jersey City	141	476	81	125	167	18	6	4	56	.263
1945	Jersey City	48	126	31	40	71	9	5	4	28	.317
1945	New York	32	129	16	44	62	9	0	3	18	.341
1947	New York	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	.500
1948	New York	146	584	117	167	265	24	10	18	59	.286
1949	New York	151	618	97	186	265	31	7	11	63	.301
1950	New York	129	532	72	157	213	28	5	6	52	.295
1951	New York	153	614	85	173	250	27	7	12	73	.282

On National Defense List in 1946

For the gifted and versatile CARROLL (Whitey) LOCKMAN, 1952 could be a highly exciting season. It will mark his first full year as a first baseman, and his introductory efforts during the latter part of last season, after his transfer from the outfield, suggest that he will develop into one of the game's ranking first sackers. He has marvellously quick hands, and all the infielder's instincts.

These natural baseball endowments recommended him from the start. He was a big league regular before he was twenty, and although only twenty-five years old now, he is a veteran of six National League campaigns. A multiple leg fracture, sustained during a spring training game did cost him the 1947 season, but a surgical miracle at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, and Whitey's own determination brought him back sound in limb and playing strength.

Lockman authored 173 hits for his .282 batting average in 1951, and there is no question either that his transfer to first base was one of the key moves in the Giants' pennant campaign. "Whitey" contributed the two bagger in the ninth inning of the Playoff finale that knocked Don Newcombe out of the box and set the stage for Bob Thomson's pennant winning homer. He also wrapped up the third game of the World Series for the Giants with a three run homer against Vic Raschi.

Sal Maglie

The Giants have had the strongest pitching staff in the National League in recent seasons, and a very pertinent reason for this rating is SAL MAGLIE. He was the staff's big winner over the past two campaigns, and in the two years notched forty-one victories against ten defeats, with ten victories over Brooklyn as added decorations. In each season his Earned Run average was under three runs—2.71 in 1950, and 2.93 last year.

His whole form chart is studded with record book items. In 1950 he won eleven in a row, and last year had one streak of nine. His four successive shutouts in 1950 tied a major league record, and the scoreless string, totalling 45 innings in all, was just an inning and a third short of Carl Hubbell's National League record.

A curve ball is Sal's big pitch, but marvellous control and pitching "know how" are probably fuller explanations for his remarkable achievements. It is a "know how" acquired the hard way, too, for Sal pitched ten years in the minors, and in Mexico and Canada, before he could keep his appointment with fame at the Polo Grounds. Sal is a family man, and between seasons lives at Niagara Falls.

PITCHING RECORD

Year	Club	G	CG	IP	W	L	H	SO	BB	ER	ERA.
1938	Buffalo	5	1	12	0	1	12	4	8	5	3.75
1939	Buffalo	39	0	101	3	7	102	62	42	56	4.99
1940	Buffalo	23	1	54	0	7	80	22	24	43	7.17
1940	Jamestown	7	6	56	3	4	54	41	15	17	2.73
1941	Elmira	43	22	270	20	15	231	148	107	80	2.67
1942	Jersey City	50	4	165	9	6	142	92	74	51	2.78
1945	Jersey City	14	7	88	3	7	91	41	33	40	4.09
1945	New York	13	7	84	5	4	72	32	22	22	2.36
1950	New York	47	12	206	18	4	169	96	86	62	2.71
1951	New York	42	22	298	23	6	254	146	86	97	2.93

Applause where it means the most. An approving smile from Mrs. Maglie is Sal's most satisfying reward for his brilliant pitching accomplishments at the Polo Grounds.

LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1950	Trenton	81	306	50	108	156	20	8	4	55	.353
1951	Minneapolis	35	149	38	71	119	18	3	8	30	.477
1951	New York	121	464	59	127	219	22	5	20	68	.274

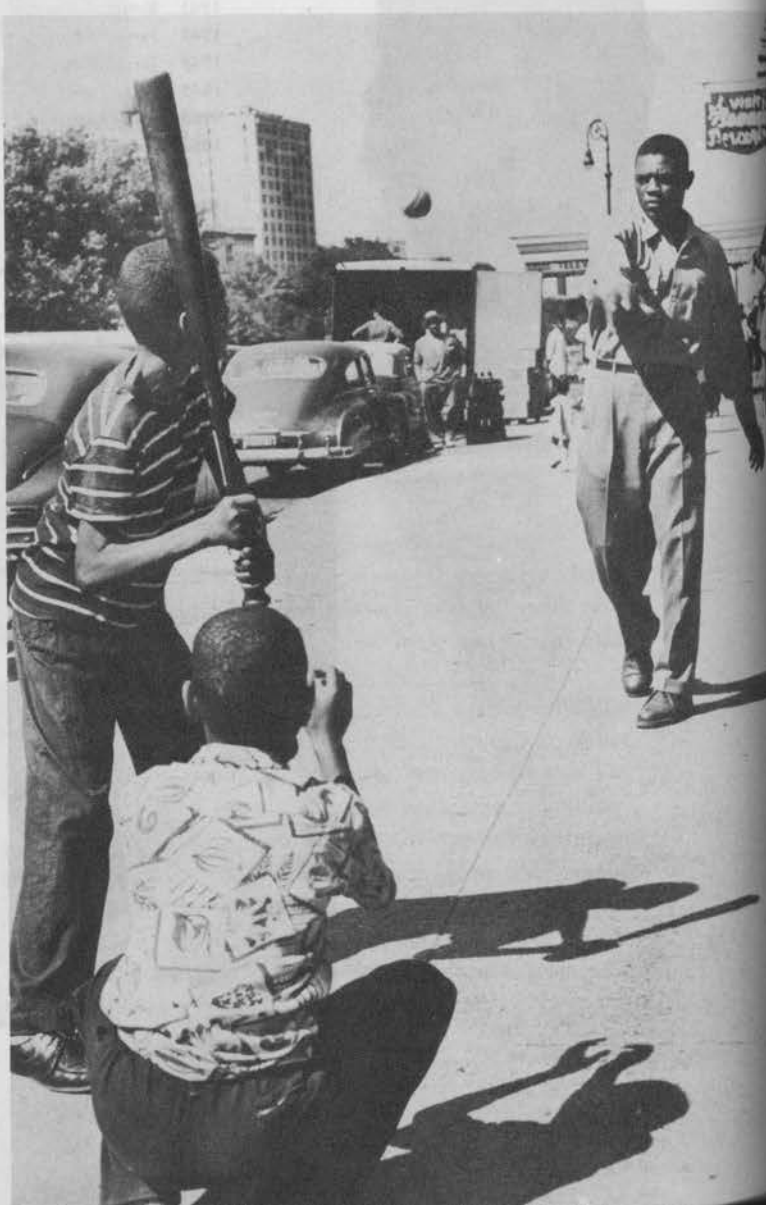
Willie Mays

Voted the National League's "Rookie-of-the-Year" in 1951, WILLIE MAYS appears to have an unlimited baseball future. All baseball people are agreed that no youngster in a generation has possessed so complete a playing equipment, and at the Polo Grounds it is the popular conviction that the years ahead will establish the twenty year old Alabaman as one of the game's truly great players.

Willie flashed across the major league horizon like a comet, throwing off sparks from the moment of appearance. His first big league hit was a home run, and his dash, verve and outfielding skills made him the baseball talk of the town before he had played for a month. Through the year he rapped twenty homers, and made plays in the outfield that were among the showiest Polo Grounds' fans could remember.

What made it all so startling was the fact that Willie had played professionally for less than a year before he made his debut in New York. After graduation from the Fairfield (Ala.) High School in June 1950, he played only 81 games at Trenton, and then 35 at Minneapolis in 1951 before the Giants claimed him as their own. He hit .353 at Trenton, and it was a fabulous .477 at Minneapolis that brought him to New York.

Baseball is Willie's game. With him it's fun all the time. The cameraman caught him on an off-day, playing with some teen age youngsters on the Harlem streets. And for the record, the cop on the beat nodded his approval.



The red letter day on Don Mueller's calendar. After whacking five home runs against the Dodgers in two days, he learned upon crossing the plate with the fifth one, that Mrs. Mueller had presented him with a baby daughter. The cameraman caught him celebrating in club-house.

Don Mueller

LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1946	Jersey City	28	78	12	28	38	7	0	1	10	.359
1947	Jacksonville	122	469	81	163	227	34	9	4	85	.348
1948	New York	36	81	12	29	38	4	1	1	9	.358
1948	Jersey City		400	67	131	186	17	4	10	52	.328
1949	Minneapolis	28	119	21	37	54	7	2	2	72	.311
1949	New York	51	56	5	13	17	4	0	0	5	.232
1950	New York	132	525	60	153	201	15	6	7	84	.291
1951	New York	122	469	58	130	202	10	7	16	69	.275

Among the ball players, DON MUELLER is known as "Mandrake." The reference is intended as a tribute to the deftness of Don's hitting, the almost magical skill with which he places his hits. Defending fielders simply cannot be sure where to play for him, because he is apt to hit any given pitch in any direction, and more often than not in the field opposite to that in which it is expected.

The 1951 campaign saw the 24 year old St. Louisan attain full stature as a Polo Grounds' outfielder. His actual batting figures were somewhat below his 1950 levels, but his 130 hits had the special value of timeliness. He was a particularly destructive hitter through the pennant stretch drive. Through one late year weekend against the Dodgers he whaled five homers into the right field stands, and it is also to be recalled that he contributed a big hit to the ninth inning rally that won the final playoff game. Unfortunately, he suffered a leg injury on an ensuing play and so missed the world series.

A farm system product Mueller signed his first Giant contract when he was 17 years old. War time service in the Merchant Marine delayed his professional start until 1947, but his progress thereafter was rapid. He got his first trial with the Giants in 1948, came back to the Polo Grounds in 1949, and moved in as a regular in 1950.

Bill Rigney

Since the days of "Sandow" Mertes a half century ago, there has rarely been a time when the Polo Grounds' playing roster hasn't been fortified by a player from the San Francisco Bay area, and in that tradition the Giants again present BILL RIGNEY in 1952. Like his predecessors, Bill is a graduate of Frisco's famed Golden Gate Park, and like them, too, his play his a distinctive quality, stylish and adaptable.

For the Giants he has played every position around the infield, except first base, and has been the club's most serviceable handy man. He wears glasses and is famous for his "basket" catches of pop flies. Popular with his mates, he is their representative on the players' committee that maintains contact with the Commissioner's office.

Purchased originally from the Oakland Club in 1942, he didn't arrive at the Polo Grounds until 1946 because of war time service in the Navy. The 1947 season found him a free swinging member of the Giants' celebrated "221" Home Run Club, with seventeen contributions, and the intervening years haven't deprived him of the touch. He won one game in last September's stretch drive with a pinch home run and as a pinch hitter fired two other game winning rallies.

LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1938	Oakland	24	83	11	22	29	7	0	0	4	.265
1939	Vancouver	60	233	32	63	88	13	3	2	23	.270
1940	Topeka	135	544	123	150	196	32	4	2	63	.276
1941	Oakland	173	605	76	126	175	26	7	3	61	.208
1942	Oakland	177	638	83	184	231	34	5	1	57	.288
1946	New York	110	360	38	85	105	9	1	3	31	.236
1947	New York	130	531	84	142	223	24	3	17	59	.267
1948	New York	113	424	72	112	165	17	3	10	43	.264
1949	New York	120	384	52	107	155	18	6	6	46	.279
1950	New York	56	83	8	15	17	2	0	0	8	.181
1951	New York	44	69	9	16	30	2	0	4	9	.232

On National Defense List, 1943, 1944, 1945

Versatility is the name for Bill Rigney, the Giants' veteran infielder. Through his Polo Grounds career he has played brilliantly at all the infield positions, save first base.

George Spencer

For husky, powerful GEORGE SPENCER it was a short road to the Polo Grounds, and he travelled it with long strides. Less than two years of minor league experience were behind him when he arrived at the Polo Grounds and quickly established himself as one of the National League's top relief pitchers.

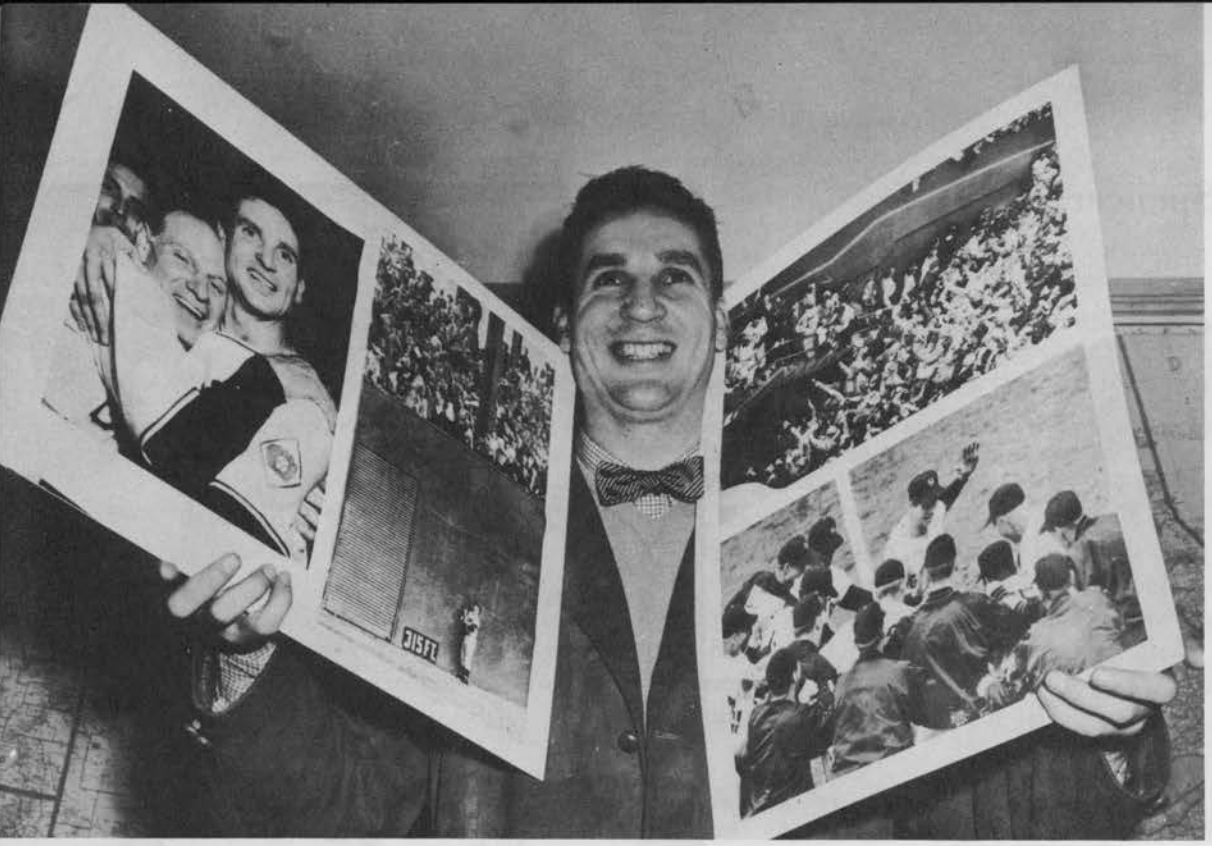
As Manager Durocher's bull-pen mainstay, Spencer made vital contributions toward the Giants' pennant triumph. Called on to pitch in no fewer than 57 games, he was the difference in many thinly drawn decisions. He won ten games himself, against four defeats, and saved possibly a half dozen others for the staff regulars.

Spencer throws a heavy "sinker" ball that he keeps under full control, and it is a pitch National Leaguers have found hard to hit. An Ohio State graduate, and a football as well as baseball star there, Spencer was signed originally by Scout Marty Purcell. Jacksonville and Jersey City were the two stopovers on the way to the Polo Grounds.

That's Frank "Doc" Bowman administering a soothing arm rub after one of George Spencer's brilliant relief performances. Spencer pitched in 57 games for the Giants in 1951.

PITCHING RECORD

Year	Club	G	CG	IP	W	L	H	SO	BB	ER	ERA.
1949	Jacksonville	30	11	170	12	12	172	80	84	68	3.60
1950	Jersey City	23	9	129	11	5	131	37	59	67	4.76
1950	New York	10	1	25	1	0	12	5	7	7	2.52
1951	New York	57	2	132	10	4	125	36	56		3.94



The victory smile. Bobby grins, and why shouldn't he, surrounded as he is by the pictorial momentos of his pennant winning homer. The "blow-heard-round-the-world" will live as one of the legends of the game.

Bobby Thomson

LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1942	Rocky Mount				No Complere Record						
1946	Jersey City	151	533	93	149	253	12	7	26	92	.280
1946	New York	18	54	8	17	29	4	1	2	9	.315
1947	New York	138	545	105	154	277	26	5	29	85	.283
1948	New York	138	471	75	117	188	19	2	16	64	.248
1949	New York	156	641	99	198	331	34	9	27	108	.309
1950	New York	149	563	79	142	253	22	7	25	85	.252
1951	New York	148	518	89	152	291	27	8	32	101	.294

On National Defense List, 1943, 1944, 1945

It is already a baseball legend, of course, BOBBY THOMSON'S pennant winning homer, the line drive that careened into the lower left field seats at the Polo Grounds, and then, through the television cameras ricocheted into a million living rooms around the nation. It's the hit everybody knows about. One out in the last of the ninth, runners on second and third, the Giants two runs behind with a championship at stake – and then THE HOME RUN for all the money.

For even a player of Thomson's gifts that has to be just about a career top, and it is difficult to visualize it ever being duplicated. But the graceful Thomson is the promise that the Polo Grounds' play of the years ahead will produce more thrills and perhaps more pennants. For his are superlative skills, brought into full flower now, and they must excel.

What makes it all so gratifying to the Giants is that Bobby is wholly an organization development and a home town boy besides. A native of Glasgow, Scotland, he grew up in Staten Island, and it was out of high school there that he signed his first Giant contract in 1943. He had time then for only three weeks of Class "D" ball before the service called, but upon his return in 1946 he was ready for Jersey City. A local home run record there was an augury of things to come, and by 1947 he was a Giant regular. He has enjoyed several big years since, but 1951, of course, was the one that made Polo Grounds history.

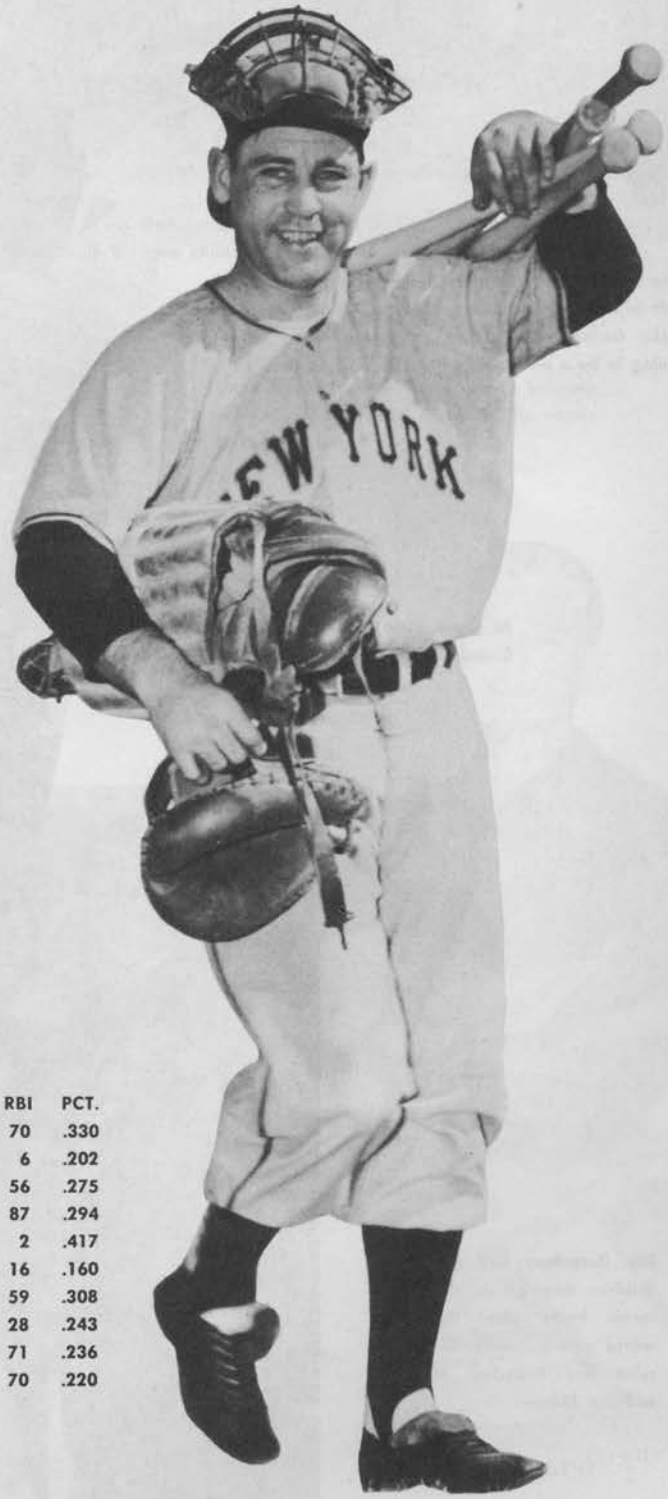
Wes Westrum

Polo Grounds' fans don't have to look at a record book to know that WES WESTRUM is one of the finest catchers they've seen in Giant livery, but the cold type and the indelible record does point up a truly outstanding performance. He has been the Giant's first string catcher for only two seasons, and in each of them the records identified him as the league's most skillful and consistent workman. He was the league's top man in the averages in both seasons.

In fact, these figures seem to assure him of a place in the record book as long as the game is played. In 1950 he set the all-time mark for catchers, when he committed only one error in 139 games for a .999 average. It will take absolute perfection to top that mark, and when can we hope to see that in baseball?

But the figures aside, Westrum is recognized as one of baseball's most gifted receivers. No other catcher is a surer catch of pop flies, and few can get out in front of the plate so fast to handle bunts. As a hitter, Wes is recommended by exceptional power. Though hampered by hand injuries that would have incapacitated other players, Westrum authored 43 home runs through the past two Polo Grounds' seasons. Last year he sponsored three grand slammers and knocked in 70 runs with 79 hits, which is just about par for the course.

Westrum is a native of Clearbrook, Minn., but since his marriage, immediately after the war (he served three years in the Army during World War II) he has made his home in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. A Giant farm system development he moved to the Polo Grounds after a big season at Minneapolis in 1947.



LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1941	Eau Claire	98	349	69	115	176	32	4	7	70	.330
1942	Little Rock	45	104	14	21	27	4	1	0	6	.202
1946	Jacksonville	103	327	57	90	134	14	3	8	56	.275
1947	Minneapolis	134	398	85	117	213	24	3	22	87	.294
1947	New York	6	12	1	5	6	1	0	0	2	.417
1948	New York	40	125	14	20	37	3	1	4	16	.160
1949	Jersey City	51	169	38	52	111	10	2	15	59	.308
1949	New York	68	169	23	41	68	4	1	7	28	.243
1950	New York	140	437	68	103	191	13	3	23	71	.236
1951	New York	124	361	59	79	151	12	0	20	70	.220

On National Defense List, 1943, 1944, 1945

Away From the Roar

The Jansen family admires Daddy's scrap book. From left to right the Jansens are Alynn, Shirley, Kathleen, baby Darlene, Mrs. Jansen, Gregory, Dale, who is going to be a pitcher like his dad, and Sandra.

At home with the Sal Yvars. The twins are Donna and Deborah.

The Durochers and their two children en-route to their California home after the 1951 world series. That's Chr·s, Laraine Day Durocher, Michelle, and the Skipper.

of the Crowd

Between seasons the Alvin Darks make their home in Lake Charles, La. Here is Captain Al, with his two children, Allison and Gene at Christmas time.

A hug from Mom. Bobby Thomson and his mother.

Uncle Sam's helper! Young Davey Williams worked in the post office in his native Dallas last winter.

Al Corwin's off-season job introduces him as a silver-ware salesman. But his pitching as a Giant rookie in 1951 was pure gold.

George Bamberger

One of the most consistent minor league pitching records of recent seasons supports GEORGE BAMBERGER'S bid for a place on the Polo Grounds staff. He hasn't experienced a losing season during the six years he has been in the Giants' farm organization, and the recent records stamp him as a pitcher with a very sound equipment. He was rated the most effective flipper in the Pacific Coast League, at Oakland in 1950, and last year he split 22 decisions for a trailing Ottawa Club. The Giants have been particularly fortunate with their home town developments, and in Bamberger's case that has a meaning, too, because he is a native of Staten Island.

PITCHING RECORD

Year	Club	G	CG	IP	W	L	H	SO	BB	ER	ERA.
1946	Erie	26	11	160	13	3	121	108	87	25	1.35
1947	Manchester	33	9	165	12	11	135	134	99	64	3.49
1948	Jersey City	25	0	63	2	2	83	28	43		
1949	Jersey City	32	13	194	14	11	194	98	88	94	4.50
1950	Oakland	39	14	236	17	13	226	133	112	111	4.23
1951	Ottawa	26	12	174	11	11	158	68	57		3.36
1951	New York	2	0	2	0	0	4	1	2		18.00

Roger Bowman

PITCHING RECORD

Year	Club	G	CG	IP	W	L	H	SO	BB	ER	ERA.
1946	Trenton	6	2	32	2	4	24	36	41	30	
1947	Trenton	30	16	197	17	8	187	175	106	78	3.56
1948	Sioux City	30	13	174	11	8	151	182	88	64	3.31
1949	Jersey City	34	16	183	15	9	154	163	91	92	3.39
1949	New York	2	0	6	0	0	6	4	7	3	4.50
1950	Jersey City	31	19	233	16	11	202	181	112	96	3.31
1951	New York	9	0	26	2	4	35	24	22		6.26
1951	Ottawa	5	1	34	1	3	26	24	13		2.91
1951	Minneapolis	12	3	76	5	2	58	82	42		3.32

Though only 24 years old, the left handed ROGER BOWMAN is already a pitching "veteran", rated one of the top prospects in the Giants' organization. He has been pitching for six seasons, and has been a spectacular farm system winner in all of them. Pointing up the powerful quality of his pitching equipment is a noteworthy strikeout record, 871 strikeouts in 961 innings overall. Even at the Polo Grounds his strikeout pitch has commanded attention. As a Giant briefly last summer, he whiffed 24 big league hitters in 26 innings while winning two games. Originally a bonus "prodigy" out of Amsterdam, N. Y. Bowman is now a thoroughly seasoned performer and markedly improved control appears to qualify him for the majors. Roger is still completing his education at Colgate, attending the winter semesters there in quest of his degree.

Al Corwin

Another tribute to Carl Hubbell's farm system program is AL CORWIN the stylish right hander, who popped unheralded into the Polo Grounds in the late summer and proceeded to win four successive games and five out of six as the Giants drove to their pennant. It is rare that a young pitcher makes the big league grade at first asking, and Corwin's performance speaks volumes for both his natural ability and the quality of his minor league schooling. Corwin is a native of Newburgh, N. Y. but got his baseball start on the West Coast, at Reno, after war time service. Hubbell himself, and coach Frank Shellenback liked him early and marked his progress closely as he moved through Reno, Trenton, Jacksonville and Ottawa. They were more impressed by his style than by his record, and Corwin's five Polo Grounds' victories last fall commend their judgment and sense of pitching values.

PITCHING RECORD

Year	Club	G	CG	IP	W	L	H	SO	BB	ER	ERA.
1948	Reno	40	26	280	26	9	260	251	156	110	3.54
1949	Trenton	31	21	220	15	11	207	166	89	74	3.03
1950	Jacksonville	37	12	195	9	18	216	149	112	99	4.57
1951	Ottawa	21	4	91	2	4	64	51	51		2.47
1951	New York	15	3	59	5	1	49	30	21		3.66

Vincent Di Lorenzo

PITCHING RECORD

Year	Club	G	CG	IP	W	L	H	SO	BB	ER	ERA.
1948	Trenton	17	7	96	7	5	87	78	62	43	4.03
1949	Jersey City	1	1	8	0	1	11	1	7		
1949	Sioux City	32	14	168	13	13	166	110	82	75	4.02
1950	Jacksonville	31	6	132	3	7	106	91	78	43	2.93
1951	Jacksonville	35	20	244	22	8	220	139	135	85	3.14

What has been the strongest pitching staff in the National League for the past two seasons, is supported this year by an unusually precocious rookie group, and a left hander who ranks high among these prospects is VINCENT DI LORENZO, from Bergenfield, N. J. A farm system hopeful since 1948, Di Lorenzo appears to have made the big turn in his career last year, when he came with a rush to win 22 games, while losing only eight at Jacksonville. Twenty were complete games and his strikeout totals were impressive. The Giants' metropolitan district scouts made their first checks on Di Lorenzo as a sandlot and American Legion pitcher and in 1948 signed him to a Trenton contract. Jersey City, Sioux City and Jacksonville were other stops on the road to the Polo Grounds. He is 23.

Charles Chuck Diering

The Giants' newest outfielder, CHARLES (Chuck) DIERING, obtained last winter in the deal whereby Eddie Stanky went to St. Louis to become manager of the Cardinals, has few defensive superiors. His reputation was firmly established after his first season with the Cardinals, 1947, and his fielding standards have been consistently maintained.

These qualities should make him particularly valuable at the Polo Grounds where the vast center field reaches make taxing demands. The Giants have had some great center fielders through the years, but Diering has the skills to match the best who have preceded him.

A native of St. Louis, he moved into the big league through the Cardinal organization.

LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1941	Daytona Beach	59	197	20	42	53	7	2	0	15	.213
1942	Albany, Ga.	126	472	102	144	190	25	6	3	64	.305
1943-44-45		(Military Service)									
1946	Rochester	141	533	84	142	220	22	13	10	60	.266
1947	St. Louis	105	74	22	16	27	3	1	2	11	.216
1948	Rochester	149	548	91	147	214	30	11	5	62	.268
	St. Louis	7	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
1949	St. Louis	131	369	60	97	143	21	8	3	38	.263
1950	St. Louis	89	204	34	51	72	12	0	3	18	.250
1951	St. Louis	64	85	9	22	29	5	1	0	8	.259

Harold Gilbert

LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1947	Minneapolis	16	31	3	3	6	0	0	1	5	.097
1947	Erie	92	336	80	112	183	26	6	11	92	.333
1948	Sioux City	136	491	115	147	272	33	7	26	114	.299
1949	Nashville	154	589	146	197	335	23	8	33	122	.334
1950	New York	113	322	40	71	99	12	2	4	32	.220
1951	Minneapolis	145	479	92	131	249	25	3	29	100	.273

A $50,000 "bonus baby" when signed by the Giants in 1947, the 23 year old HAROLD (Tookie) GILBERT has come through the farm system to qualify for his Polo Grounds' chance. At the time of his signing the Giants outbid virtually every club in the majors for his services, with Mel Ott, personally, making the deal. "Tookie's" father, Larry Gilbert, now the owner of the Nashville Club, was a Giant outfielder forty years ago, and two brothers, Andy and Charlie, played big league ball. "Tookie" is a gifted fielder, but hasn't yet realized fully upon his hitting potentialities, though noted for his long ball power. Last year he led the American Association in the production of home runs, with 29 and knocked home a hundred tallies. That kind of hitting would have certified him as a permanent big leaguer when he was with the Giants in 1950, and it is the expectation now. He is 23 years old, married and makes his home in New Orleans.

Marvin Blaylock

"Just a baby" Leo Durocher says about first baseman MARVIN BLAYLOCK, but the commentary is intended as a compliment. For at 22 the rookie first sacker is recognized as one of the brightest prospects in the Giants' farm organization, and it is the expectation that one more season at Minneapolis will ready him for the Polo Grounds.

He is an unusually gifted glove man, and his bat explodes power. He clicked 19 home runs at Jersey City in 1950, and last year, at Sioux City, he compiled a .312 average, his highest to date. Blaylock was just out of high school in Fort Smith when the Giants signed him in 1947. The professional game posed problems at the start, but he began to come on in 1948, and since then his progress has been rapid. Definitely a prospect for a Polo Grounds' future.

LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1947	Lawton	88	353	81	91	135	9	13	3	58	.258
1948	Lawton	129	477	86	136	207	17	18	6	95	.285
1949	Trenton	137	498	84	127	218	20	13	15	78	.255
1950	Jersey City	121	393	76	108	203	18	10	19	66	.270
1950	New York	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
1951	Ottawa	69	218	21	42	57	4	1	3	11	.193
1951	Sioux City	44	157	29	49	82	11	2	6	26	.312

Gail Henley

LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1948	Sioux City	64	261	53	77	120	10	6	7	45	.295
1949	Minneapolis	62	170	38	47	92	4	1	13	39	.276
1949	Jersey City	41	135	21	37	61	7	1	5	13	.272
1950	Sioux City	97	355	69	113	204	19	3	22	69	.318
1950	Jersey City	31	114	16	31	50	6	2	3	26	.272
1951	Minneapolis	39	123	19	32	55	4	2	5	18	.260
1951	Sioux City	61	235	25	66	108	14	5	6	40	.281

The 22 year old, platinum thatched GAIL HENLEY joined the New York Giants' organization after a spectacular collegiate career at the University of Southern California. The Trojans were the national N.C.A.A. champions in 1948, and Henley, a left handed power hitter, was outstanding on a squad that sent five of its members into professional baseball.

The youngster flashed brilliant form at the Giants' spring training camp in 1949, but an every-day minor league schooling was prescribed for him. Three seasons at Sioux City, Jersey City, and Minneapolis have given him this so essential experience. He has all the physical requisites — power at the plate, running speed and a powerful throwing arm. All observers are agreed that the years ahead will establish him as a Polo Grounds' ball player.

For fifty years now the "Munie" League in St. Louis, a civic organization devoted to sandlot baseball, has been an incubator of major league talent and as the background for Bobby Hofman's playing career it recommends him highly. The thorough "Munie" League schooling has been reflected in his splendid record with the Giant farm clubs. He's been a play making, "know-how" ball player from his earliest days, and growing maturity and strength have enhanced the power of his bat. Over the past two years he authored 27 home runs at Oakland in the Coast League and Minneapolis in the American Association.

Picked off the St. Louis sandlots by Giant scout Gordon Maguire, Hofman has been one of the Giants' strongest farm system players since 1946. He has moved through the organization from Trenton to Sioux City and then the Triple A Clubs. He was voted the Western League's All Star second baseman in 1948, and the Pacific Coast League's All-Star in 1950. He is particularly adapt in the execution of double plays.

Bob Hofman

LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1944	Springfield	18	65	10	20	24	4	0	0	10	.308
1946	Trenton	59	209	20	54	69	11	2	0	27	.258
1947	Trenton	130	514	92	141	212	30	13	5	59	.274
1948	Sioux City	120	501	104	160	238	38	5	10	72	.319
1949	New York	16	48	4	10	10	0	0	0	3	.208
1949	Minneapolis	92	395	66	111	161	15	4	9	38	.281
1950	Oakland	166	558	79	65	258	30	9	15	83	.296
1951	Ottawa	72	263	36	72	93	13	1	2	29	.274
1951	Minneapolis	67	241	40	70	115	11	2	10	45	.290

On National Defense List, 1945

Ray Katt

LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1948	St. Cloud	97	335	52	107	160	23	6	6	57	.319
1949	Trenton	30	105	19	37	49	5	2	1	21	.352
1949	Sioux City	82	241	38	59	95	9	0	9	42	.245
1950	Sioux City	134	465	81	130	187	25	1	10	80	.280
1951	Minneapolis	117	354	56	109	169	27	0	11	57	.308

The Minneapolis farm team sent one great catcher to the Polo Grounds in Wes Westrum, and it is Farm System opinion that the Millers have produced a duplicate in the rangy RAY KATT. The tall Texan was the American Association's All-Star catcher last year, and a brilliant future is the forecast for him.

The product of a tryout camp conducted in his home town, New Braunfels, Tex. by Giant scout Bill Lacey, the Texas Ranger has improved spectacularly with growing experience. He played at Jacksonville, Tex., St. Cloud, Trenton, and Sioux City before winning his major league chance at Minneapolis. It is significant that last year, when he played in the fastest company to date, was his best. He compiled a .308 batting average that included eleven home runs. But his catching and throwing were what won the approval of the observing scouts, and marked him as an exceptional big league prospect.

Katt is 24 years old, and still lives at New Braunfels.

Monte Kennedy

Three years of war time service deprived MONTE KENNEDY of the basic minor league training and schooling he would ordinarily have received, and as a big leaguer, starting from scratch he has had to rely entirely upon his natural pitching endowments. To date they have produced thirty nine National League victories, but the net impression is that he hasn't yet realized on his full potentialities, a conclusion in which he heartily concurs. Properly harnessed and controlled, his overpowering equipment couldn't fail to make him a big winner, and he is looking forward to 1952 as the year that will establish him as a top bracket performer.

A native Virginian, Kennedy was signed originally by the Richmond Club, upon graduation from high school, but he had time for only three games before he was inducted into the Army. As an Army pitcher at Camp Wheeler in 1944, Montie's pitching exploits attracted wide attention, and upon his release from the service in 1946 the Giants purchased his contract for $25,000. During a brief sojourn with Minneapolis in 1948, he pitched a no-hit game against Louisville.

PITCHING RECORD

Year	Club	G	CG	IP	W	L	H	SO	BB	ER	ERA.
1942	Richmond	3	0	17	2	1	17	11	11	10	5.29
1946	New York	38	10	187	9	10	153	71	116	71	3.42
1947	New York	34	9	148	9	12	158	60	88	80	4.86
1948	Minneapolis	13	5	78	3	6	62	77	51	33	3.81
1948	New York	25	7	114	3	9	117	63	57	51	4.03
1949	New York	38	14	223	12	14	208	95	100	85	3.43
1950	New York	36	5	114	5	4	120	41	53	60	4.74
1951	New York	29	1	68	1	2	68	22	31		2.25

On National Defense List, 1943, 1944, 1945

Max Lanier

PITCHING RECORD

Year	Club	G	CG	IP	W	L	H	SO	BB	ER	ERA.
1937	Columbus, Ohio	38		147	10	4	138	78	73	50	3.06
1938	St. Louis	18		45	0	3	57	14	28	21	4.20
	Columbus, Ohio	8		44	3	1	45	26	26	11	2.25
1939	Columbus, Ohio	33		200	10	16	202	148	105	92	4.14
	St. Louis	7		38	2	1	29	14	13	10	2.37
1940	St. Louis	35		105	9	6	113	49	38	39	3.34
1941	St. Louis	35		153	10	8	126	93	59	48	2.82
1942	St. Louis	34		161	13	8	137	93	60	53	2.96
1943	St. Louis	32		213	15	7	195	123	75	45	1.90
1944	St. Louis	33		224	17	12	192	141	71	66	2.65
1945	St. Louis	3		26	2	2	22	16	8	5	1.73
1945-46		(Military service)									
1946	St. Louis	6		56	6	0	45	36	19	12	1.93
1949	St. Louis	15		92	5	4	92	37	35	39	3.82
1950	St. Louis	27		181	11	9	173	89	68	63	3.13
1951	St. Louis	31		160	11	9	149	59	50	58	3.26

Acquired by the Giants in the player trade through which Eddie Stanky became manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, the left handed MAX LANIER comes to the Polo Grounds supported by one of the National League's soundest pitching records. He broke in with the Cardinals in 1938, and hasn't experienced a losing season since 1939. Percentage wise, his record is actually tops for the league; he has won 101 games while losing only 69. The Cardinals were always a pennant contending team, and Lanier was one of their "key" game pitchers for years. An interesting feature of his record is his success against the Brooklyn Club: through his career to date he has beaten the Dodgers twenty four times. Was in the Navy in 1946, and later pitched in Mexico and Canada. Returning to the Cards in 1949 he strung together three more winning seasons, last year winning seven of his last nine. A native North Carolinian, he now makes his home in St. Petersburg, Fla.

Ray Noble

One try was all that RAY NOBLE needed to make the big league grade at the Polo Grounds in 1951. He moved right in as Wes Westrum's understudy, and though handicapped by a pre-season ankle injury he revealed some of the qualities that had identified him as the Pacific Coast League's All-Star catcher the year before.

A Cuban negro, Noble made his American debut at Jersey City in 1949. Language problems retarded his early progress in American baseball, but he came into his own with Oakland's pennant winners in 1950. Last year's ankle injury, suffered in a spring training game against the Red Sox, effected his play for many weeks, and it wasn't until the late season that he got back into top condition. A big season in the Cuban Winter League, where he was a batting leader, indicates a complete recovery, and is an assurance that the promises made for him upon his arrival at the Polo Grounds will be fulfilled in 1952. Noble is 29 years old, and is one of the strongest men in baseball.

LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1949	Jersey City	67	189	33	49	78	6	1	7	29	.259
1950	Oakland	110	345	58	109	183	23	3	15	76	.316
1951	New York	55	141	16	33	54	6	0	5	26	.234

Rudy Rufer

LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1948	Wilmington	121	469	83	124	158	9	5	5	54	.264
1949	Jersey City	128	427	62	113	143	16	1	4	49	.265
1949	New York	7	15	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	.067
1950	New York	15	11	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	.091
1951	Minneapolis	137	557	91	130	167	18	8	1	45	.233

"Local boy makes good" is bound to be the stylish RUDY RUFER'S story, even though its writing may be delayed briefly while he attains the necessary minor league experience. A truly brilliant fielder and a spectacular base runner, the Queens, L. I. youngster has all the equipment, and the temperament, to carry him to the top in baseball.

Signed originally as a bonus player by the Phillies, Rufer was handicapped rather than helped by the supposedly protective bonus rule, since revoked. Under its provisions the Giants were compelled to keep him as an extra player at the Polo Grounds in 1950, when every-day play in the minors was what he needed to sharpen his hitting and tighten his play generally. Even last year, at Minneapolis, the effects of what amounted to a one year layoff, were evident, though his base running exploits had the American Association statisticians checking their record books. He stole 54 bases in 59 attempts, the highest base theft total since Johnny Neun grabbed 55 in 1924.

Ron Samford

That most conservative of baseball talent judges, Carl Hubbell, is persuaded that the slight, but assertive RONNIE SAMFORD, second base hopeful, will command Polo Grounds, attention within the very near future. As the Giants' farm system boss, Hub has observed the minor league progress of most of the present day Giants, and it is his contention that none of them moved forward more easily and steadily than this 22 year old Texan.

Starting with the Class "D" Lawton, Oklahoma club in 1948, Samford has moved up from year to year, with each new season better than the one before. Last year, at Sioux City, was his best. He hit .296 in that Western League company and was the league's All-Star selection. He has the natural infielder's quickness, and the aggressive temperament to obtain results at the plate as well as in the field. Maturity and growing strength have added to his power, and so rounded out what appears to be a big league playing equipment.

Samford is a native of Dallas, and makes his home there between seasons.

LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1948	Lawton	17	64	14	15	19	2	2	0	5	.234
1949	Fort Smith	130	473	62	125	155	13	4	3	63	.264
1950	Knoxville	140	579	87	158	215	26	8	5	53	.273
1951	Sioux City	141	575	108	170	251	22	7	15	68	.296

Jake Schmitt

PITCHING RECORD

Year	Club	G	CG	IP	W	L	H	SO	BB	ER	ERA.
1948	Wilmington	8	2	33	2	1	35	33	23		
1949	Vandegrift	23	14	164	8	7	167	126	77	71	3.90
1949	Bradford	9	5	52	5	2	40	51	11	6	1.04
1950	Terre Haute	33	22	223	21	5	177	202	83	68	2.74
1951	Baltimore	36	11	189	10	14	205	116	80	85	4.05

Southpaw pitching strength has extra value at the Polo Grounds, and thus JAKE SCHMITT, the southpaw acquired from the Phillies last winter in exchange for Jack Lohrke is assured a special welcome. Last year he pitched at Baltimore, where Giant farm organization affiliates and scouts recommended him strongly. A Philly farm system development he won ten games at Baltimore, and 21 at Terre Haute the year before. The recommendations stress the power of his pitching and excellent control. He is a native of Norwalk, Conn., and got his professional start in 1948, at Wilmington, after sandlot and school pitching had attracted the attention of many major league scouts. Schmitt is 26 and one of the six left handers on the Giants's 1952 roster.

Henry Thompson

The 1952 season is a particular challenge to HENRY THOMPSON. After a brilliant season that stamped him as one of baseball's finest prospects in 1950, he slumped last year, and now must make a fresh start. All his previous record points him up as a truly first class ball player, and Polo Ground observers are confident that he will come on again with a powerful surge.

As a rookie third baseman in 1950 Henry was one of the National League's standouts. A .289 batting average included 20 home runs, and he was the club's Runs-Batted-In leader with 91. Afield he was equally brilliant, and by participating in 43 double plays from third base, he erased a National League record created by the great "Pie" Traynor that had been in the books for twenty five years.

Before joining the Giant organization in 1949 Thompson had played with the Kansas City Monarchs for several years. A flashy start at Jersey City won quick promotion to the Polo Grounds, and as already noted the 1950 season revealed his outstanding ability.

LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1947	St. Louis (A)	27	78	10	20	23	1	1	0	5	.256
1949	Jersey City	68	230	53	68	130	14	3	14	37	.296
1949	New York	75	275	51	77	121	9	4	9	36	.280
1950	New York	148	512	82	148	237	17	6	20	91	.289
1951	New York	87	264	37	62	102	8	4	8	33	.235

Hoyt Wilhelm

PITCHING RECORD

Year	Club	G	CG	IP	W	L	H	SO	BB	ER	ERA.
1948	Mooresville	31	25	250	20	7	243	198	92	94	3.38
1948	Knoxville	24	16	189	13	9	194	104	62	76	3.62
1949	Jacksonville	33	18	223	17	12	198	126	92	66	2.66
1950	Minneapolis	35	10	180	15	11	190	99	64	99	4.95
1951	Minneapolis	40	12	210	11	14	219	148	82		3.94

The last time the New York Giants reached down into the American Association for a knuckle ball pitcher they came up with one of the all-time Polo Grounds' greats, Freddy Fitzsimmons, and so it is with special interest that the arrival of HOYT WILHELM from Minneapolis is to be viewed. Like Fitz, Wilhelm puts his pitching reliance in the fluttering knuckler, and all the youngster's records stresses his unusual control of the pitch. With Fitz around to help and encourage him he is making his major league debut under the most auspicious circumstances. A fellow townsman of "Whitey" Lockman's, out of Charlotte, N. C., Wilhelm has been in the Giant organization since 1948, when he won thirteen games at Knoxville as a starter. A fine season at Jacksonville in 1949, and then two good years at Minneapolis have, in the opinion of the Giants' talent scouts, readied him for his big league chance.

Dave Williams

For older Polo Grounds' fans young DAVE WILLIAMS has a special attraction because he reminds them of one of their great favorites of bygone years, little Hughie Critz. They are look-a-likes, the 23 year old newcomer at second base, and the erstwhile "Mississippi Mite", and Davey too exudes the same personality appeal. He has dash, and quickness and verve, and is best to be described as an exciting ball player. All his record emphasizes the Critz comparison, for it stresses his speed and amazing ground covering ability. With the Giants briefly last year Davey handled 85 chances without an error. This record wasn't sufficiently prolonged to make it especially noteworthy, but it did point up the sureness and precision of his play.

At 23 Williams has had five years of professional experience. The Giants paid $65,000 in cash and players for his contract after his second season, at Pensacola in 1948. Since then he has played at Atlanta and Minneapolis, with all his schooling pointed to the day when he could take over as a Polo Grounds' regular.

LIFETIME RECORD

Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1947	Waycross	132	464	147	131	209	34	10	8	75	.282
1948	Pensacola	132	535	119	165	251	30	10	12	62	.308
1949	Atlanta	138	513	92	149	190	21	7	2	62	.290
1949	New York	13	50	7	12	18	1	1	1	5	.240
1950	Minneapolis	138	536	113	150	241	28	6	17	65	.280
1951	Minneapolis	80	293	61	84	139	9	5	12	49	.287
1951	New York	30	64	17	17	24	1	0	2	8	.266

Sal Yvars

LIFETIME RECORD

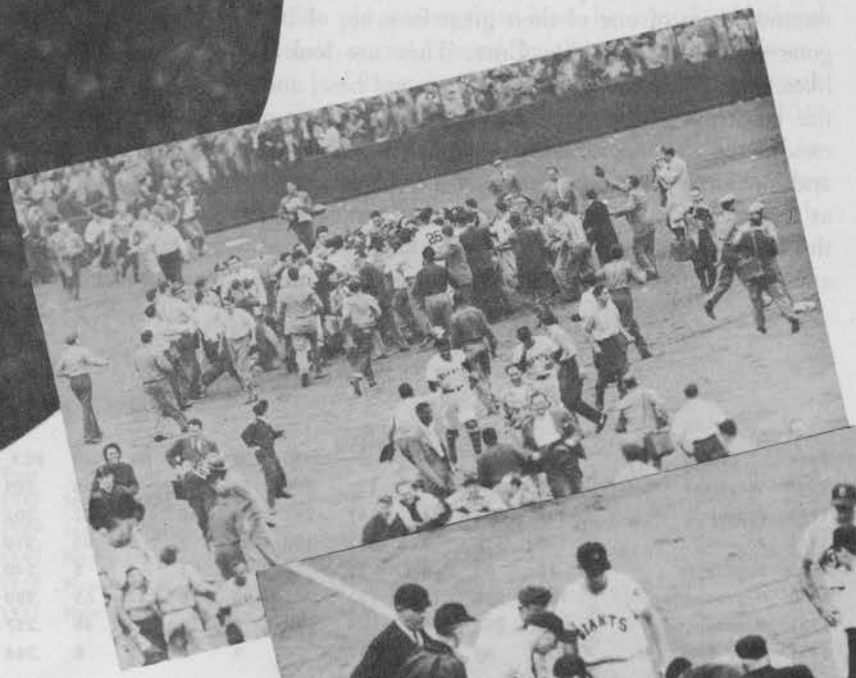
Year	Club	G	AB	R	H	TB	2B	3B	HR	RBI	PCT.
1946	Manchester	71	212	40	67	113	12	5	8	36	.316
1947	Jersey City	80	208	34	61	97	12	0	8	43	.293
1947	New York	1	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	.200
1948	Jersey City	132	408	68	121	191	16	3	16	87	.297
1948	New York	15	38	2	8	12	1	0	1	5	.211
1949	Minneapolis	84	290	49	89	136	15	4	8	57	.307
1949	New York	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
1950	Jersey City	91	291	48	82	120	12	1	8	53	.282
1950	New York	9	14	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	.143
1951	New York	25	41	9	13	21	2	0	2	3	.317

Hard hitting catchers have been something of a tradition at the Polo Grounds – Wes Westrum, Walker Cooper, Ernie Lombardi, "Shanty" Hogan and Harry Danning to name a few – and into this mould the sturdy SAL YVARS definitely fits. As a part time operative last year he compiled a .317 batting average, which included two game winning home runs. Giant fans also recall the line drive, caught by the Yankees' Hank Bauer at his shoe-tops, that almost salvaged the final game of the world series.

Sal is wholly a farm system product, after having won his first contract through his performances at a Polo Grounds' tryout. Assigned to Manchester, N. H., in 1946, he moved up steadily through Jersey City and Minneapolis.

THE

Bobby Thomson salutes the Polo Grounds' fans after his pennant winning homer.



The crush at the plate after Thomson scored the pennant winning run.

The one jarring note. Don Mueller injured his ankle at third after firing winning rally with a single.

Giants congratulate Jim Hearn after his first Playoff game victory.

MEMORY BOOK

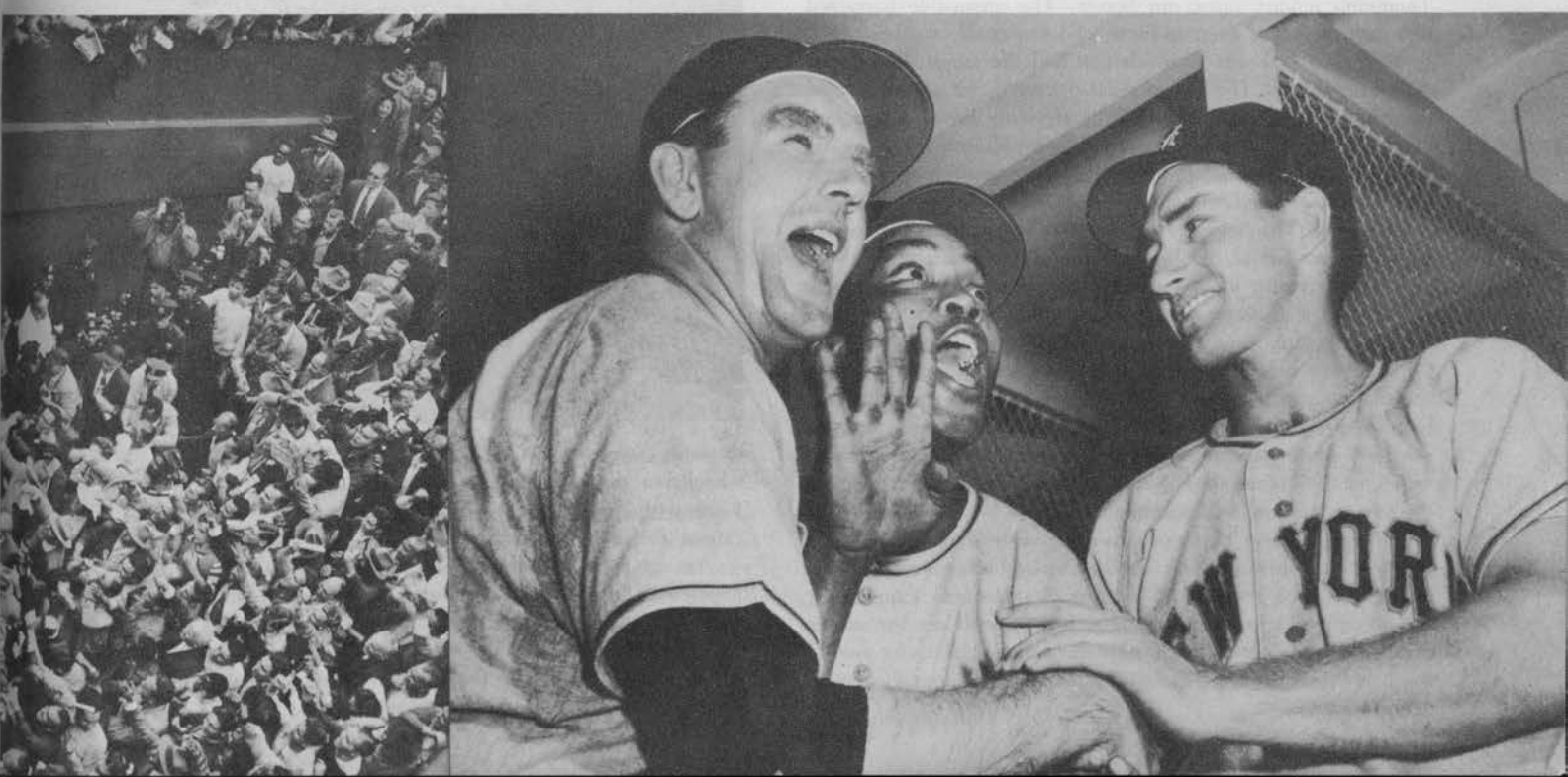
The remembered thrills of the Giants' greatest season, and its stirring pennant triumph.

A day to howl! Bobby Thomson, Larry Jansen and Sal Maglie roar their delight over Giant flag victory in club-house celebration.

An exciting run-down play during playoff game with the Dodgers. Eddie Stanky tags out Brooklyn's "Pee Wee" Reese.

The surging crowd at the Polo Grounds' clubhouse steps hail Leo Durocher and Bobby Thomson.

The heroes of the first game victory over the Yankees in the world series, Dave Koslo, Monte Irvin and Captain Al Dark.



"The Miracle

Smiles in the clubhouse, as Horace Stoneham, Bobby Thomson and Leo Durocher celebrate pennant victory.

In all the saga of the Polo Grounds, the long story of the Giants, of John McGraw and of many pennant victories, there is no other chapter quite like that one written last year by Leo Durocher and his starry-eyed miracle men. That pennant triumph was indeed the "Miracle of Coogan's Bluff." Never before in seventy five years of major league play, did a team come from so far back to win a pennant, or win it under more dramatic circumstances.

For all baseball fans, everywhere—and more than a million people saw the thrilling climax via television—the pennant winning game on October 3, the finish of the epic struggle that had begun months before from an impossible position, was a once in a life-time experience. As such it will be an indelible memory.

The details, of course are a vivid impression. How the Giants, three runs behind going into the last half of the ninth inning of their season's 157th game, surged forward irresistibly to take it all with a four run blast that was climaxed by Bob Thomson's mighty three run homer. The impossible happened that day, incredible even to those who saw it all.

And they had seen so much that had the touch of magic in the weeks before. The Giants were definitely out of the race in August, and in mid-afternoon of the eleventh day of that month they were actually thirteen and a half games behind leading Dodgers. No team before them was ever confronted by such a handicap.

True, the "Miracle Braves" of 1914 did come on to win a pennant from last place. But the date of their start was July 4, and at their nadir, they were only ten games behind the pace. The Giants had five weeks less in which to whittle away a three and a half game greater margin.

But even before their devastating rush in August and September, so much happened that made it a season set apart. There had been warnings the year before, as a late season splurge achieved third place, that the Giants were to be the team to watch in 1951, but these hopes were all but destroyed before the new season had well begun.

The early season developments were distressing. The Giants did win the opening game at Boston, and then another after dropping one to the Braves between, but zoomed immediately thereafter into what seemed a fatal nose dive. They lost eleven in a row, and had dropped into the league cellar, far out of the contention, before their efforts rewarded them with another winning game.

Through the weeks that followed, the Giants did bounce back strongly, but the net impression upon the league race was insignificant. Popular opinion made the race a runaway for the Dodgers, though Leo Durocher made very important changes in his battle order.

These changes are all part of this amazing story. Bobby Thomson was transferred from center field to third base. Whitey Lockman, an outfielder through all his career, switched to first base; and Monte Irvin, to become the league's most devastating hitter in the months ahead, swapped places with Whitey in left field. Don Mueller took over in right field, and shortly before Memorial Day Willie Mays, a 19 year old negro prodigy was brought up from Minneapolis to play center field.

Willie deserves a page all to himself; his authoritative clouting after a most discouraging start, and his truly brilliant outfielding exploits. Brooklyn was the team to bring down, and there was one play Willie completed during this phase of the going that 1951 Dodgers won't ever forget. Catching a line

drive in right center, he pirouetted like a ballet dancer, and wheeled a throw home that caught Billy Cox trying to slide home with the run that would have tied the score. Old timers cannot remember a more spectacular play at the Polo Grounds.

Yet as the campaign turned into August it all seemed so hopeless. The Dodgers continued to win, and were breezing far out in front. During the first days of the month they beat the Giants three straight at Ebbetts Field, and when the Phils imposed another defeat at the Polo Grounds on August 11, it appeared that the New York season was over.

# of Coogan's Bluff"

By BOB CONSIDINE

But the script as the Giants wrote it tells it differently. Their season had really only begun. In a double header, marked by the return of the irrepressible Eddie Stanky to second base, they squeezed out two thin decisions over the Phillies, and went on from there to win sixteen in succession. When they didn't have winning hitting—which wasn't often with Monte Irvin and Bobby Thomson and Alvin Dark on a prolonged spree—they got winning fielding, and always they got winning pitching. From Sal Maglie, and Larry Jansen, and big Jim Hearn, and Dave Koslo, and George Spencer, and from a precocious rookie, Al Corwin, who won his first four games and five out of six through the late weeks.

They never did stop, even though their winning streak was stymied finally by a Howard Pollet pitched shutous for Pittsburgh. Over all they won thirty seven out of forty four. At the end they won their last seven, and with them collared the Dodgers to flash across the finish line on exactly even terms.

The three game playoff that ensued was copied directly from a Hollywood script that had been discarded as too utterly fantastic.

Jim Hearn's powerful pitching, supported by Bobby Thomson's and Monte Irvin's home runs, won the first game at Ebbetts Field in Brooklyn, 3 to 1. The second game was a

NINTH INNING PENNANT VICTORY

Dark bounced a hit past Hodges. Mueller singled to right sending Dark to third. Irvin fouled to Hodges. Lockman doubled to left, scoring Dark. Mueller twisted his left ankle as he slid into third base. Hartung ran for Mueller who was carried to the clubhouse on a stretcher. Branca was brought in from the bullpen to replace Newcombe. With the count one strike and no balls, Thomson lined a home run into the lower left field stands scoring Hartung and Lockman ahead of him. Four runs, four hits, none left.
Polo Grounds, October 3, 1951. Score: Giants 5, Dodgers 4.

Bobby Thomson's Pennant Winning Homer

pitching masterpiece, but Brooklyn contrived, as the youthful Clem Labine handcuffed the Giant hitters at the Polo Grounds and beat them down by a 10 to 0 score.

That brought the whole season down to a single game, a win or lose it all struggle at the Polo Grounds on October 3. You know what happened, of course, but let's replay it once more as Bob Considine, the famous International News Service writer, saw it. He has kindly granted the Giants' Year book permission to reprint it just as he wrote it immediately after Thomson's truly Homeric homer.

The fantastic, incredible, stupendous New York Giants won the National League's Diamond Jubilee pennant today by defeating the Dodgers, 5 - 4, in the most dramatic finish in the recorded history of the game.

Trailing 1-to-4 in the last half of the last inning of the rubber game of this unprecedented 3-game playoff, the Giants tore down the masterful Don Newcombe with a tremendous last-ditch drive climaxed, in simply unbelievable style, by Bobby Thomson's home run into the left field seats.

The Giants, their courageous late-season drive apparently doomed on the threshold of victory, trailed at 2-4 when Thomson came to bat to face relief pitcher Ralph Branca with one out in the ninth. They had just shaved the fat Dodger lead by dint of successive singles to right by Alvin Dark and Don Mueller, and by Whitey Lockman's slicing double to left which ended Newcombe.

But it was still too much to hope for; too much to ask of anyone except a bad scriptwriter—even though their tormentor, Newcombe, was now walking sadly to his shower and had been replaced by the less imposing Branca.

Then it happened, and the 34,320 at the Polo Grounds and the millions through the country and world who were looking in or listening will not forget it if they live to the year 3,000 A.D.

Branca blazed over a called strike on Thomson. Clint Hartung, running for Mueller—who had badly hurt his ankle coming into third base on Lockman's double and who had to be carried off the field on a stretcher—poised tensely a few yards off third. Lockman jockeyed back and forth off second.

And Branca threw. With every muscle and bone in his broad back and arms and wrists and hands, Thomson swung. The ball shrieked its way unerringly toward the lower left field stands and for one split second the hearts of Giants' fans whose memories go back to McGraw stood still.

And then there erupted in the Polo Grounds a scene of such vivid hysteria and unbridled emotion as to defy description.

Somehow, inconceivably, the Giants had won the pennant—after trailing 13½ games seven weeks ago and after being so close to being eliminated just at the wire.

Eddie Stanky—who had played his heart out this season—jumped on Leo Durocher, knocked him to the turf and they wrestled and bit and kicked in the wild exuberance of victory.

Thomson, when he scored, was hit by the entire Giants bench. Players—expensive players—spiked and flattened one another in a bruising huddle near home plate. Fans fell out of their sideline boxes and wildly fought the guards who sought, vainly, to protect the players from their excesses.

Durocher clawed his way away from a ton of pummelers, raced over to a box where sat his unashamedly weeping wife, Laraine Day, and half pulled her out of her seat with his embrace.

The stupefied Dodgers stood at their places in the field for a stunned moment looking on the unreal scene before them, then turned quietly and walked off. This is one they'll never believe, though they were its victims.

In the press box, tiers of reporters—generally as impartial as Charles Evans Hughes—leaped to their hind legs to join in the ear-splitting bellowing of the crowd. Then they sat down, tore up tentative tributes to the Dodgers, and groped for fresh adjectives to portray the startling events of the excruciating finish.

Minor League Organization

The New York Giants, National League champions are a tribute to Carl Hubbell and the farm system he supervises.

Almost without exception, the pennant winning lineup was composed of players who were discovered by Giant scouts and developed through their farm system. Sal Maglie, Dave Koslo, Sheldon Jones, Al Corwin, Wes Westrum, Ray Noble, Sal Yvars, Whitey Lockman, Dave Williams, Bobby Thomson, Monte Irvin, Willie Mays and Don Mueller all played on Giant farm teams before winning distinction and championship acclaim at the Polo Grounds.

It is Hubbell's confident belief that the Giant farm system will continue to produce pennant winning ball players. On the fourteen 1952 farm clubs are many young prospects, with the ambition and the ability to reach the Polo Grounds.

NEW YORK GIANTS
FARM SYSTEM ORGANIZATION

DIRECTOR.....Carl O. Hubbell
ASSISTANT TO FARM DIRECTOR
Clarence Jonnard
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY
Farm System.....Jack Schwarz

MINOR LEAGUE ORGANIZATION

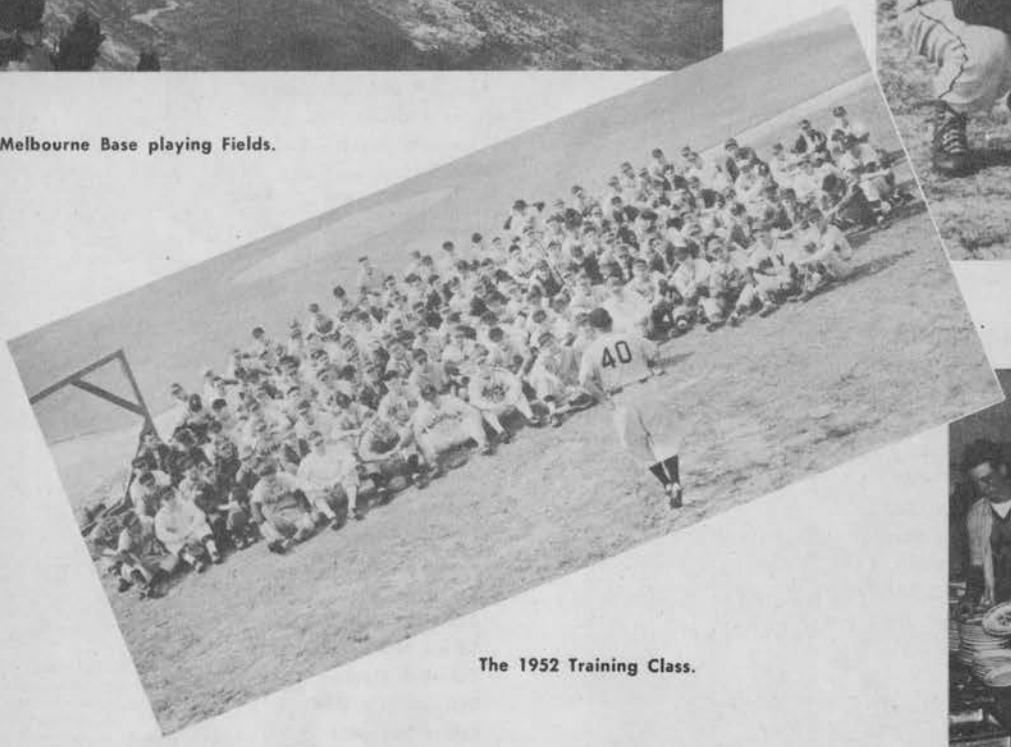
Club	League	Manager
Minneapolis, Minn.	American Association	Frank Genovese
Nashville, Tenn.	Southern Association	Hugh Poland
Jacksonville, Fla.	South Atlantic	Ben Geraghty
Sioux City, Ia.	Western	Ray Mueller
Knoxville, Tenn.	Tri State	Jack Aragon
Sunbury, Pa.	Inter State	Frank Scalzi
Muskogee, Okla.	Western Association	Andy Gilbert
St. Cloud, Minn.	Northern	Charles Fox
Moultrie, Ga.	Georgia-Florida	Richard Klaus
Pauls Valley, Okla.	Sooner State	Lou Brower
Oshkosh, Wis.	Wisconsin State	Dave Garcia
Statesville, N. C.	North Carolina State	Ed Sokol
Kingsport, Tenn.	Appalachian	

NEW YORK GIANTS' SCOUTS

Dale Alexander, Ky., Tenn.
Gene Bonnabeau, Brooklyn, L.I.
Frank Burke, New Jersey
Willie Duke, Va., Carolinas
F. Forbes, Metropolitan N.Y.
Angelo Guiliani, Minnesota
John Hudson, Texas, Louisiana
John B. Lobert, Travelling
Ray Lucas, Wisconsin, Mich.
Eddie Montague, N. Cal., N.W.
Robert Martin, Mo., Ozark Dist.
G. Mack, Metropolitan N.Y.
J. R. McLean, Okla., Ark.
Wm. Maughn, Fla., Ga., Ala.
G. Niedson, Detroit, N. Ohio
Evo Pusich, Los Angeles Area
Alex Pompez, Negro Leagues
Tony Ravish, Ohio, W. Va.
Walter Ruether, Travelling
Tom Sheehan, Majors
N. Shinkoff, Mid. Atl. States
Bob Trocolor, New England

The Melbourne Base playing Fields.

A tip from Coach "Bubber" Jonnard.



The 1952 Training Class.

The chow line.

The mess hall at Melbourne.

In Their Country's Service

NEW YORK GIANTS
Sam Calderone, USA
Charles Fowler, USA
William Taylor, USA

MINOR LEAGUE CLUBS

NASHVILLE (AA)
Richard Adair, USMC
Joseph Bracchitta, USA
Guilford Dickens, USA
Robert L. Hansen, AAF
Leslie J. Klesitz, USA
Thomas Korczowski, USA
Robert Lennon, USA
Joseph Margoneri, USA
John Walsh, USA
Anthony Wesoloski, USA

JACKSONVILLE (A)
Rudolph Yandoli, USA

SIOUX CITY (A)
Theodore Birkeland, USA
John Boback, USA
Herbert Boetto, AAF
Joseph Borelli, USA
John Golich, USA
Thomas Horton, USN
James S. Jones, USA
Gail Leachman, USA
Charles Menke, USMC
Robert M. Pascal, USA
Robert Pottenger, USA
Eric Rodin, USA
Benjamin Wilbur, AAF
Robert M. Wood, AAF

KNOXVILLE (B)
Foster E. Castleman, USN
Arthur H. Dunham, USA
Leonard Fassler, USA
Robert Giddens, USA
Ted Heitschmidt, USA
Wilburn R. Jenkins, USA
Ray Kirchoff, USA
Joseph Konitzki, USA
Theodore Likes, USA
Frank McArthur, USMC
Andrew J. Pane, USA
William Pavlick, USA
Eldon Schrader, USA
Russell Stuart, USA

SUNBURY (B)
Raymond F. Bellinger, USA
Bobby Caldwell, USA
Max Davidson, USA
William Maupin, USA
Mack Meeks, USA
Chester Owen, AAF
William Sherman, USA

MUSKOGEE (C)
Jack Armitage, USA
Finley Bandy, USA
John O. Benson, USN
Dell Bethel, USA
Allen Bolen, USA
Jack J. Deedens, AAF
William C. Dixon, USN
Donald L. Durham, USA
James T. Ferguson, USA
John R. Gruell, USA
James M. Hopkins, AAF
Clifford Littledave, USA
Jack Lloyd, USA
George Lukas, AAF
James Madalone, USA
William Keith Moore, USA
William E. Murphy, AAF
LeRoy O'Neill, USA
John Popovich, Jr., USA
Andrew Rellick, USA
Phillip Righter, USN
Williams Sells, USA
William T. Slade, USN
Rupert Sullivan, USA
Peter J. Uchanski, USA

ST. CLOUD (C)
Daniel Chepkauskas, USA
John J. Hafenecker, USA
Carroll G. Mattson, USA
Bruce Morisse, USA
Ronald Neff, AAF
Dallas C. Off, USA
James W. Waldrip, AAF

MOULTRIE (D)
Robert D. Durue, USA
Clark H. Mains, USN
Donald Mireau, USA
Eugene S. Muller, USA
Robert H. Nagle, AAF
Robert Pelz, USA
Ramon Rosenkranz, USA
Joseph Rovner, USA

OSHKOSH (D)
Jack L. Cohen, USA
Albert L. Janszen, USN
Robert Stefanich, USN
Alvin Woolford, USN

MINNEAPOLIS (AAA)
Edward J. Barry, Jr., AAF
Robert Bricco, USA
Jack R. Herfurt, AAF
Richard E. Lough, USA
Edward F. Michog, USA
Sandy Mistretta, AAF
Frank M. Rizzo, USA
Charles F. Weidenbach, USA

PAULS VALLEY (D)
Robert G. Herman, USA

CHRISTY MATHEWSON
NEW YORK, N.L., 1900-1916.
CINCINNATI, N.L., 1916.
BORN FACTORYVILLE, PA., AUGUST 12, 1880
GREATEST OF ALL THE GREAT PITCHERS
IN THE 20TH CENTURY'S FIRST QUARTER
PITCHED 3 SHUTOUTS IN 1905 WORLD SERIES.
FIRST PITCHER OF THE CENTURY, EVER TO
WIN 30 GAMES IN 3 SUCCESSIVE YEARS.
WON 37 GAMES IN 1908.
"MATTY WAS MASTER OF THEM ALL"
JOHN J. McGRAW
STAR THIRD-BASEMAN OF THE
GREAT BALTIMORE ORIOLES, NATIONAL
LEAGUE CHAMPIONS IN THE '90'S. FOR
30 YEARS MANAGER OF THE NEW YORK
GIANTS STARTING IN 1902.
UNDER HIS LEADERSHIP THE
GIANTS WON 10 PENNANTS AND 3
WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS.
WM. B. "BUCK" EWING
GREATEST 19TH CENTURY CATCHER. GIANT
IN STATURE AND GIANT CAPTAIN OF
NEW YORK'S FIRST NATIONAL LEAGUE
CHAMPIONS 1888 AND 1889. WAS GENIUS
AS FIELD LEADER, UNSURPASSED IN
THROWING TO BASES, GREAT LONG-RANGE
HITTER. NATIONAL LEAGUE CAREER
1880 TO 1900 TROY, N.Y., GIANTS AND
CLEVELAND; CINCINNATI MANAGER
ROGER BRESNAHAN
BATTERY MATE OF CHRISTY MATHEWSON
WITH THE NEW YORK GIANTS, HE WAS
ONE OF THE GAME'S MOST NATURAL
PLAYERS AND MIGHT HAVE STARRED
AT ANY POSITION. THE "DUKE OF TRALEE"
WAS ONE OF THE FEW MAJOR LEAGUE
CATCHERS FAST ENOUGH TO BE USED
AS A LEADOFF MAN.
JOSEPH JEROME McGINNITY
"IRONMAN"
DISTINGUISHED AS THE PITCHER WHO HURLED
TWO GAMES ON ONE DAY THE MOST TIMES. DID
THIS ON FIVE OCCASIONS. WON BOTH GAMES
THREE TIMES. PLAYED WITH BALTIMORE,
BROOKLYN AND NEW YORK TEAMS IN N.L.
AND BALTIMORE IN A.L. GAINED MORE THAN
200 VICTORIES DURING CAREER. RECORDED
20 OR MORE VICTORIES SEVEN TIMES. IN TWO
SUCCESSIVE SEASONS WON AT LEAST 30 GAMES.
CARL HUBBELL
NEW YORK N.L. 1928-1943
HAILED FOR IMPRESSIVE PERFORMANCE
1934 ALL-STAR GAME WHEN HE STRUCK OUT
RUTH, GEHRIG, FOXX, SIMMONS AND COCHRANE
IN SUCCESSION. NICKNAMED GIANTS'
MEAL-TICKET, WON 253 GAMES IN CAREER,
SCORING 16 STRAIGHT IN 1936-37. HAD
STREAK OF 46⅔ SCORELESS INNINGS
1933. HOLDER OF MANY RECORDS.
MELVIN T. OTT
NEW YORK N.L. 1926-47
ONE OF FEW PLAYERS TO JUMP FROM A HIGH
SCHOOL TEAM INTO MAJORS. PLAYED OUTFIELD
AND THIRD BASE AND MANAGED CLUB FROM
DEC. 1941 THROUGH JULY 1942. HIT 511 HOME
RUNS, N.L. RECORD WHEN HE RETIRED. ALSO
LED IN MOST RUNS SCORED, MOST RUNS BATTED
IN, TOTAL BASES, BASES ON BALLS AND EXTRA
BASES ON LONG HITS. HAD A .304 LIFETIME
BATTING AVERAGE. PLAYED IN ELEVEN ALL STAR
GAMES AND IN THREE WORLD SERIES.
FRANK FRISCH
NEW YORK N.L. 1919-1926
ST. LOUIS N.L. 1927-1930
PITTSBURGH N.L. 1931-1937
CAME UP FROM COLLEGE TO THE MAJORS
THE FORDHAM FLASH WAS AN OUTSTANDING
INFIELDER, BASE-RUNNER AND BATTER.
HAD A LIFETIME BATTING MARK OF .316.
HOLDS MANY RECORDS. PLAYED IN 20
WORLD SERIES GAMES. MANAGED ST. LOUIS
FROM 1933 THROUGH 1939 AND WON TWO PEN-
NANTS IN 1934. MANAGED PITTSBURGH
FROM 1940 THROUGH 1946.

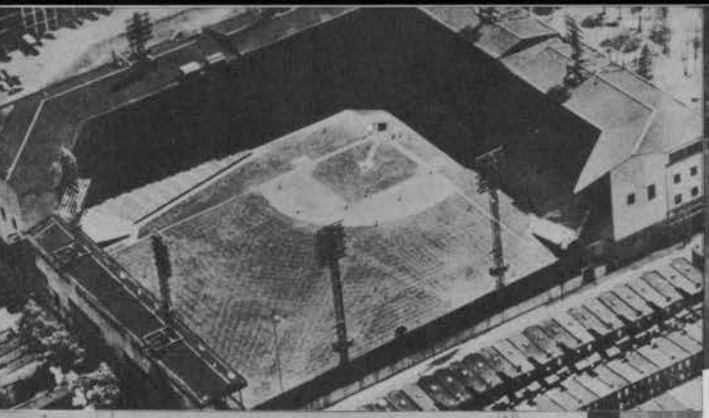
Giant Immortals

Among the gallant company gathered in the gallery of the Hall of Fame at Cooperstown, N. Y., members of the New York Giants are a conspicuous group. They have the largest representation, and their deeds, as inscribed on the bronze tablets erected in their honor compose a brave recital.

In all there are sixty-two panels in the hall dedicated to the game's immortals, and eight of the men so acclaimed won this lasting recognition through their accomplishments at the Polo Grounds.

Christy Mathewson was a member of the first creation in 1936, and fittingly, Master Melvin Ott, the erstwhile "boy prodigy" was the latest to be admitted, a year ago. Between them in the order of their selection, the list presents John McGraw, 1937; William "Buck" Ewing, 1939; Roger Bresnahan, 1945; Joe McGinnity, 1946; Carl Hubbell and Frank Frisch, 1947.

Five other Hall of Famers wore Giant uniforms at one time or another, but the baseball that actually won them designation was played elsewhere. In this group are Adrian "Cap" Anson, briefly a Giant manager; Uncle Wilbert Robinson and Hughie Jennings, who served John McGraw as coaches; and players Rogers Hornsby and Willie Keeler.



BROOKLYN

Ebbets Field—Capacity 32,111

Distance from plate to Right Field.....297
Distance from plate to Left Field.....343
Distance from plate to Center Field.....405

Height of Wall in Right Field—Approx. 40 feet to top of screen.

Height of Wall in Left Field—9 feet, 10½ inches.

BOSTON

Braves Field—Capacity 41,000

Distance from plate to Right Field.....319
Distance from plate to Left Field.....337
Distance from plate to Center Field.....390
Height of Wall in Right Field.....10 feet
Height of Wall in Left Field.....25 feet

PHILADELPHIA

Shibe Park—Capacity 33,166

Distance from plate to Right Field.....331
Distance from plate to Left Field.....334
Distance from plate to Center Field.....468
Height of Wall in Right Field.....50 feet
Height of Wall in Left Field.....12 feet

PITTSBURGH

Forbes Field—Capacity 33,730

Distance from plate to Right Field.....300
Distance from plate to Left Field.....335
Distance from plate to Center Field.....457
Height of Wall in Right Field—Ground to top of screen above wall, 27 feet, 8 inches.
Height of Wall in Left Field—bull-pen screen, 14 feet, sloping to 8 feet in Left Center; ground to top of scoreboard, 25 feet, 6 inches; ground to top of wall, 12 feet; ground to top of scoreboard clock, 39 feet, 6 inches.

CHICAGO

Wrigley Field—Capacity 38,690

Distance from plate to Right Field.....353
Distance from plate to Left Field.....355
Distance from plate to Center Field.....400
Height of Wall in Right Field.....12 feet
Height of Wall in Left Field.....12 feet

WHERE

ST. LOUIS

Sportsman Park—Capacity 33,853

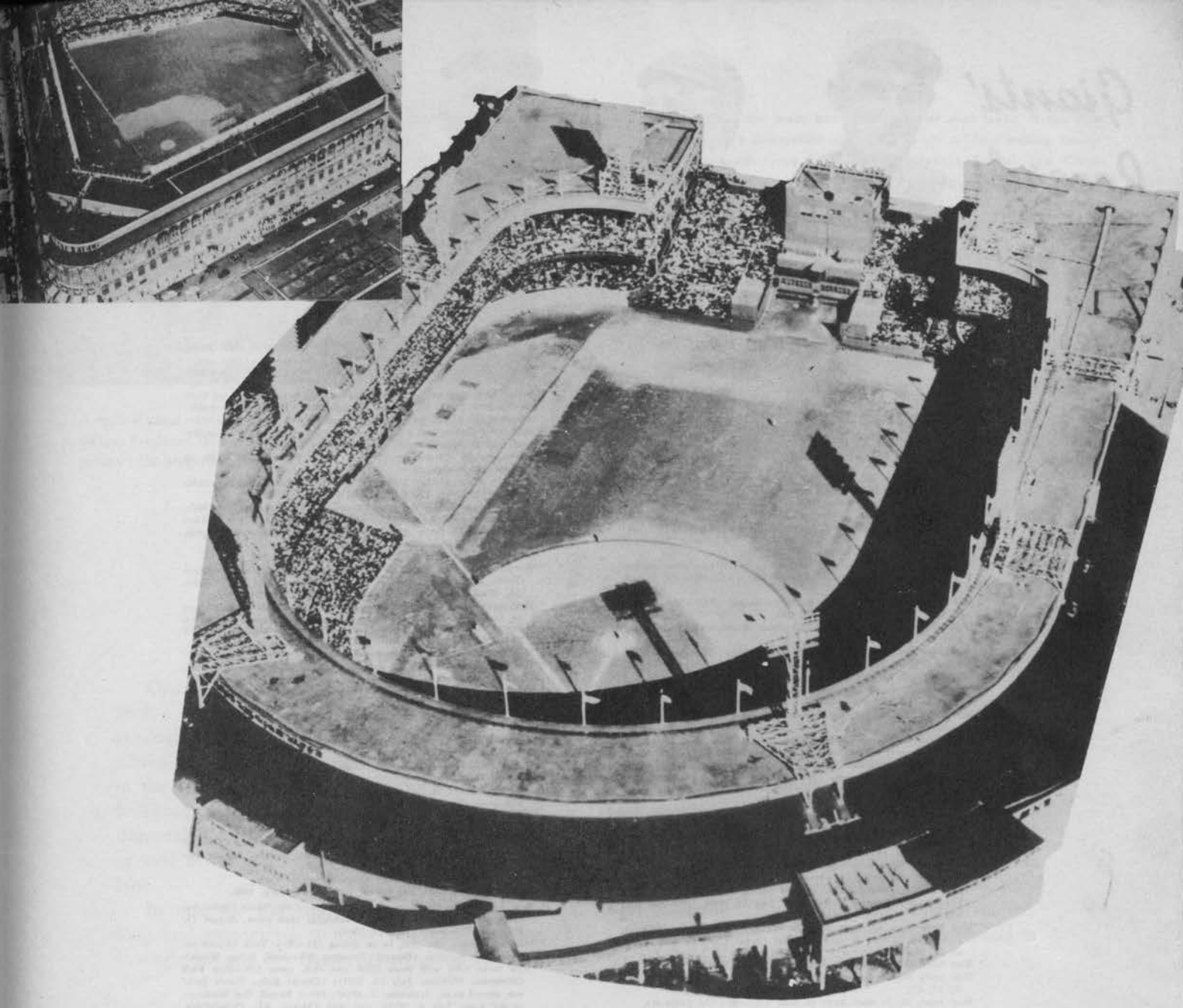
Distance from plate to Right Field.....310
Distance from plate to Left Field.....351
Distance from plate to Center Field.....422
Height of Wall in Right Field—33 feet to top of screen.

Height of Wall in Left Field.....11 feet

CINCINNATI

Crosley Field—Capacity 30,000

Distance from plate to Right Field.....366
Distance from plate to Left Field.....328
Distance from plate to Center Field.....387
Height of Screen in Right Field.....12 feet
Height of Wall in Left Field.....18 feet



THE GIANTS PLAY

The Polo Grounds is perhaps the most famous sports arena in America. It has had a national significance for more than half a century; the New York associations and the traditions that have grown around the Giants have made it a ball park known wherever baseball is played.

Baseball has been played longer in the Polo Grounds than in any other ball park around the country. Opened originally as the home park of the New York Brotherhood League team in 1890, it was taken over by the Giants in 1891, and they have played there ever since. Naturally, structural changes and improvements have kept pace with modern day requirements, and the Polo Grounds, as the home of the Giants, remains as it was from the first, a baseball show place – with the largest seating capacity in the National League.

NEW YORK

Polo Grounds—Capacity 55,000

Distance from plate to Right Field.....257
Distance from plate to Left Field.....279
Distance from plate to Center Field.....484

Height of Wall in Right Field—10 feet 7⅞ inches.

Height of Wall in Left Field—16 feet 9¾ inches.

Giants' Records

Rube Marquard

Christy Mathewson

John J. McGraw

Carl Hubbell

Mel Ott

ALL RECORDS COMPILED SINCE 1900

*N. L. Marks **Major League Marks

* Most Years Played 150 or more games (NL)—Mel Ott (10) (1929, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42).
**Most Years, with one club—Mel Ott (22) (1926-47). Adrian C. Anson (Chicago, NL., 1876-1897). Tyrus R. Cobb (Detroit, AL., 1905-26).
* Most runs, league or lifetime (NL)—Mel Ott (1,859) (1926-47) 22 years.
* Most runs, game (NL)—Mel Ott (6), twice, August 4, 1934 (second game), and April 30, 1944 (first game).
* Most consecutive games, scoring runs (NL)—John Mize (16) (April 24—May 16, 1947) 22 games.
* Most years 100 runs or more, league or lifetime (NL)—Mel Ott (9) (1929, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38, 42). Paul Waner, Pittsburgh (1926, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 36).
* Most runs batted in, league or lifetime (unofficial tabulation inaugurated 1907; official tabulation adopted 1920) (NL)—Mel Ott (1,860) (1926-47) 22 years.
* Most years 100 or more runs batted in, league (NL)—Mel Ott (9) (1929, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38).
* Most runs batted in, inning (NL)—Fred Merkle (6) (first inning, May 13, 1911).
* Most base hits, season (NL)—Bill Terry (254) (154 games, 1930). Lefty O'Doul, Philadelphia (154 games, 1929).
* Most long hits, lifetime (NL)—Mel Ott (1,071) (1926-47) 22 years.
* Most extra bases on long hits, lifetime (NL)—Mel Ott (2,165) 22 years.
**Most extra bases on long hits, inning (6)—Hack Wilson (third inning, second game July 1, 1925); Hank Leiber (second inning, August 24, 1935); Sid Gordon (second inning, second game, July 31, 1949). Tied with nine others. All on two home runs.
* Most total bases, lifetime (NL)—Mel Ott (5,041) (1926-47) 22 years.
**Most three base hits in game (3)—Ross Youngs (May 11, 1920). Tied with nine others.
* Most home runs, lifetime (511)—Mel Ott.
* Most years leading league in home runs (6)—Mel Ott (1932, tied with Chuck Klein, 38); (1934, tied with Rip Collins, 35); (1936-37, tied with Joe Medwick, 33, 31); 1938, 1942. Clifford Cravath, Philadelphia (1913, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19).
* Most times, two or more homers, game, lifetime (49)—Mel Ott.
**Most home runs, inning (2)—Hack Wilson (third inning, second game, July 1, 1925); Hank Leiber (second inning, August 24, 1935); Sid Gordon (second inning, second game, July 31, 1949). Tied with nine others.
**Most home runs, six consecutive games (7)—George Kelly (July 11, 12 (2), 13, 14, 15, 16, 1924); Walker Cooper (June 22 (2), 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 1947).
* Most bases on balls, lifetime—Mel Ott (1,708) (1926-47).
* Most years, leading league, bases on balls (6)—Mel Ott (1929, 31, 32, 33, 37, 42).
* Most years 100 or more bases on balls (10)—Mel Ott (1929-42).
**Most consecutive years 100 or more bases on balls (7)—Mel Ott (1936-42).
* Most hit by pitcher, season (19)—Art Fletcher (151 games, 1917).
**FIRST BASEMEN, consecutive years leading league, percentage (4)—Dan McGann (1903-06). Tied with three others.
* FIRST BASEMEN, most chances accepted, season—George Kelly (1,862) (155 games, in 1920).
**FIRST BASEMEN, most chances accepted, nine inning game (22)—George Kelly (21 p.o.) (April 26, 1923). Tied with nine others.
* FIRST BASEMEN, most putouts, season—George Kelly (1759) (155 games, 1920).
* THIRD BASEMEN, highest fielding percentage (100 or more games) season—Heinie Groh (.983, 145 games, 1924).
* THIRD BASEMEN, most years leading league in percentage (6)—Heinie Groh (Cincinnati, 1915, 17, 18), (New York, 1922-24).
**THIRD BASEMEN, most chances accepted, game (13)—Arthur Devin (8 po, 5 a, 2 e) (first game, May 23, 1908). Tied with many others.
* THIRD BASEMEN, participating in most double plays, season (43)—Henry Thompson (138 games, 1950).
**SHORTSTOPS, most consecutive chances accepted, no errors—Buddy Kerr (383) (first game July 28, 1946—May 25, 1947).
**SHORTSTOPS, fewest chances offered game, 12 or more innings (0)—Bill Jurges (Sept. 22, 1942, 12 innings). Tied with four others, 12 innings.
* SHORTSTOPS, most errors, game (5)—Charles Babb (August 24, 1903); Philip Lewis, Brooklyn (July 20, 1905).
**SHORTSTOPS, most consecutive games, no errors (68)—Buddy Kerr (second game, July 28, 1946—May 24, 1947).
* OUTFIELDERS, participating in most double plays, season (12)—Mel Ott (149 games, 1929).
**CATCHERS, highest fielding percentage (100 or more games), season—Wes Westrum (.999, 139 games, 1950).
**CATCHERS, most consecutive putouts (9)—Arthur Wilson (vs. Brooklyn, put out first nine men, morning game, May 30, 1911).
**CATCHERS, most passed balls, season (29)—Frank Bowerman (73 games, 1900).
* PITCHERS, most chances accepted, season—Christy Mathewson (168, 56 games, 1908).
**PITCHERS, most putouts, game (5)—Joe McGinnity (first game, Sept. 4, 1907). Tied with seven others.
* PITCHERS, most assists, season—Christy Mathewson (141, 56 games, 1908).
**PITCHERS, particpating in most double plays, season (12)—Art Nehf (40 games, 1920); Ed Rommel, Philadelphia, AL, (43 games, 1924); Cust Davis, Philadelphia, NL, (51 games, 1934).
**Most times pitching two games, one day, lifetime (5)—Joe McGinnity.
* Most innings pitched, season—Joe McGinnity (434, 1903).
**Lowest earned run average (1912 to date)—Ferd Schupp (0.90, 30 games, 140 innings, 1916).
**Most hits off one pitcher, season (1900 to date)—Joe McGinnity (Baltimore, 401, 1901); (New York, 392, 1903).
* Most total bases off pitcher, game (38)—Luther Taylor, Sept. 23, 1903).
* Most games won, league (373)—Christy Mathewson (New York—Cincinnati, 17 years, (1900-16); Grover Alexander (Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, 20 years, (1911-30).
* Most games won, season (37)—Christy Mathewson, 1908.
**Winning 28 or more games in three or more consecutive seasons (3)—Christy Mathewson (1903-05); Cy Young, Boston, AL; Walter Johnson, Washington; Grover Alexander, Philadelphia, NL.
* Most consecutive shutout games, season (4)—Sal Maglie (1950, pitched 45 consecutive innings without a run being scored); Mordecai Brown, Chicago, NL; Grover Alexander, Philadelphia, NL; Ed Ruelbach, Chicago, NL; Bill Lee, Chicago, NL.
* Most consecutive shutout innings—Carl Hubbell (46⅓ innings, 1933).
**Most consecutive innings, no bases on balls—Christy Mathewson (68, 1913).
* Most strikeouts, league—Christy Mathewson (2499, New York and Cincinnati, 1900-16).
**PINCH HITTING—Most hits season (22)—Sam Leslie (1932).
**Most consecutive games won, season (19)—Rube Marquard (1912). Most consecutive games won (2 seasons)—Carl Hubbell (24), 16 in 1936 and 8 in 1937.
**CLUB BATTING—Highest percentage, season—New York (.319, 154 games, 1930).
* Most runs batted in, one club, game (26)—New York vs. Brooklyn, first game, April 30, 1944.
**Most hits, one club, nine inning game (31)—New York (June 9, 1901).
**Most three base hits, one club, inning (4)—New York (July 17, 1936); tied with Brooklyn, in succession, (August 23, 1902); Cleveland (May 8, 1922); Cincinnati (July 22, 1926); Boston, AL, in succession, (May 6, 1934).
* Most years, 100 or more home runs (24)—New York.
**Most home runs, club, one season (221)—New York, 1947.
* Most home runs, club, one game (7)—New York (three times) vs. Cincinnati (June 6, 1939); vs. Philadelphia (first game, August 13, 1939); vs. Cincinnati (June 24, 1950).
**Most home runs, one club, in an inning (5)—New York (fourth inning, June 6, 1939, aDnning, Demaree, Whitehead, Salvo, Moore).
**Most home runs with bases filled, one club, game (2)—New York (Westrum, Williams, July 13, 1951); (George Kelly, Travis Jackson, second game, September 5, 1924); (Dick Bartell, Gus Mancuso, second game, July 4, 1938); tied with Chicago, AL; Philadelphia, AL; Philadelphia, NL; Pittsburgh, NL; St. Louis, NL; Boston, AL; Boston, NL.
* Most consecutive games one or more home runs, one club (19)—New York (33 home runs, September 5—23, 1947).
* Most hit batsmen, one club, season (52)—New York (158 games, 1917).
* Most bases on balls, one club, game (17)—New York (first game, April 30, 1944). Tied with Brooklyn.
* Most double plays, one club, game (6)—New York (1928 and 1932). Tied with Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia.
**Most stolen bases, inning (4)—New York (Josh Devore, June 20, 1912).
**Most stolen bases, one club, season (347)—New York, (154 games, 1911).
* Most stolen bases, club, one game (11)—New York (vs. Boston, June 20, 1912). Tied with St. Louis, NL.
**Shortest game by time (51 minutes)—New York (vs. Philadelphia, first game, September 28, 1919).
**Longest 1-0 game, eighteen innings—New York (vs. St. Louis, July 2, 1933). Tied with Washington vs. Chicago, 1918; Washington vs. Chicago, 1947.
**Scoring in every inning, nine inning game—New York (vs. Philadelphia, 22—8, June 1, 1923); (vs. Cincinnati, 13—3, July 19, 1949, scored in each of eight innings, did not bat in ninth). Tied with Boston, AL; Cleveland; St. Louis, NL; Pittsburgh; New York, AL; Chicago, AL.
**Most consecutive innings, scoring, club (14)—New York July 19, (3); July 19, (8); July 20, (3); 1949.
**Most consecutive club victories (26)—New York (1916, all at home).
**Most consecutive games won at start of season (9)—New York (April 16—26, 1918). Tied with Brooklyn, St. Louis, AL.
**Most consecutive games won on road (17)—New York, 1916.
* Most consecutive doubleheaders won (4)—New York (vs. Boston, September 10, 11, 13, 14, 1928). Tied with Brooklyn.
**Managers' championship record (10 years)—John J. McGraw (1904, 5, 11, 12, 13, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24).
**Managers' consecutive championship records (4)—John J. McGraw (1921, 22, 23, 24). Tied with Joseph V. McCarthy, New York, AL.
**Consecutive pennants, club (4)—New York (1921, 22, 23, 24). Tied with New York, AL.

A typical press conference is the New York Giants' mid town offices. President Horace Stoneham and Manager Leo Durocher outline 1952 program.

Giants in the press box! This informal shot taken at the Polo Grounds a generation ago, pictures an All-Star writing lineup. Foreground: Leroy Ball, Harry M. Stevens. Seated: Sam Crane, Fred Lieb, Damon Runyon, Bozeman Bulger, Sid Mercer, Grantland Rice, Walter Trumbull. Standing; Jack Wheeler, John Foster.

One of the reasons the Giants' story has been such a bright chapter is that it has been so entertainingly told. Through the years the greatest names in American journalism have occupied pews in the Press Box at the Polo Grounds, and their brilliantly written accounts of the games, their comments and impressions, have provided pleasure, as well as information, to millions of New York fans.

In that the star studded writing roster is so long, and recommends so many, it would be unfair to single out any one name, or any group for individual mention. Any attempt could only be the occasion for oversight. It is enough to say, because it is the simple truth, that in their own field the baseball writers who have followed the fortunes of the Giants have matched any of the players or the performances they have described. Many of the press-coop graduates have made important contributions to American letters, through other mediums than the sport page, and without exception they have made the history of our time a richer volume.

The New York Giants are in their debt, and so are all the baseball fans in New York.

Writers honor the popular Eddie Brannick, Secretary of the Giants for long service to baseball. John Dreibinger, President of the New York Chapter of the Baseball Writers' Association, makes presentation at Baseball Writers' Dinner.

THE PRESS BOX

On the Air

The Giants' "dial-log", as it is transcribed over the Polo Grounds' air waves is a two man script that presents the popular Russ Hodges and Ernie Harwell at the microphones. They double in brass for both radio and video, which stamps them as grown men in their profession. Children, so the story goes, should be seen but not heard. That doesn't go for Russ and Ernie.

The effervescent Hodges is one of the real veterans of radio, though a comparative youngster in years. He has only recently celebrated his 40th birthday, yet he has been on the air for more than twenty of these years, and a broadcaster of major league baseball for more than fifteen.

At the Polo Grounds he has won a following all his own. His concise and accurate descriptions of the action on the field, his ability to distinguish between excitement and hysteria, the intimate knowledge of the game and those who play it that is revealed by all his boradcasts, have picked him out among his craft, and made him a solid favorite with his audience.

Before the Polo Grounds got to know him as a permanent resident, Russ travelled a roundabout route. Born, raised and educated in Kentucky (a spot of football at Kentucky U.) he has carried his microphone into all parts of the country. Got his baseball start doing Cub and White Sox games in Chicago in 1935. Switching to Washington in 1938, he remained there through 1945. Three years at the Yankee Stadium followed, and he's been at the Polo Grounds since 1949.

Russ Hodges

Ernie Harwell

The junior member of the firm, Ernie Harwell is a thirty-four year old native Georgian, from Atlanta, Suh! He started out to be a writer, but learned early that his voice had that quality, too. Perhaps he found it out during the three years he served in the U.S. Marine Corps during World War II. Anyway, upon his discharge from the service in 1945, he took over the play by play descriptions of the Atlanta Crackers. It wasn't long before his voice reached beyond the borders of Georgia; New York monitors listened and brought him here post-haste.

That was in mid-summer, 1948, when he filled out the last half of the season for the then seriously ailing "Red" Barber at Ebbets Field. 1950 brought an invitation to the Polo Grounds, and his work there since has made him a solid member of the team.

A family man (Mrs. Harwell and two boys) Ernie finds recreation in golf, but baseball is his life, not only his bread and butter, but his blood and breath as well. He bleeds when the Giants lose, and exults when they win, though he never allows the difference to show in his broadcasts.

Take me out to the ball game

Box and reserved seat tickets can be purchased in ADVANCE for every game on the Giants' Polo Grounds schedule. The Giants' box office staff is prepared to fill your order, whether it is delivered personally over the ticket window, or is filled by mail order.

The main box office for advance tickets is located at the Giants' mid-town offices, 100 West 42nd Street, corner Sixth Avenue. All mail orders, which will be accepted only when accompanied by check or Postal Money Order, should be directed to that address, attention Ticket Manager Peter M. Hoffmann.

Over the counter orders will be filled at the same box office, and at (1) The Polo Grounds, where a special ticket office has been installed, open mornings and until the game of the day is completed. (2) Alex Taylor & Co., 22 East 42nd Street. (3) A. G. Spalding & Co., 175 Broadway, and (4) Herman's Sport Shop, 110 Nassau Street.

The established price for box seat tickets is $3, and for reserved seat tickets $2.

General admission tickets are on sale only at the Polo Grounds, on the day of the game.

PETER M. HOFFMANN
Ticket Manager.

As a special convenience for motorists, the New York Giants operate a private parking lot at 155th Street and 8th Avenue, directly south of the Polo Grounds. A nominal parking fee is charged.

The starting times for the games at the Polo Grounds are as follows:

Weekday Single Game	1:30 P.M.
Weekday Double-header	1:30 P.M.
Sunday Double-header	2:00 P.M.
Sunday Single Game	2:30 P.M.
NIGHT GAMES	8:30 P.M.

1952 SCHEDULE

APRIL

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15 PHILA	16 NITE PHILA	17 PHILA	18	19
20	21	22	23 BOST	24 BOST	25 NITE BKLYN	26 BKLYN
27 BKLYN	28	29	30			

MAY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13 NITE CINN	14 CINN	15 CHI	16 CHI	17 CHI
18 PITTS	19 PITTS	20 NITE ST. L	21 ST. L	22 ST. L	23 NITE BOST	24 BOST
25 BOST	26 NITE BKLYN	27	28	29	30	31

JUNE

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14 ST. L
15 ST. L	16 ST. L	17 NITE PITTS	18	19 PITTS	20 NITE CHI	21 CHI
22 CHI	23 CINN	24 NITE CINN	25 CINN	26	27	28
29	30					

JULY

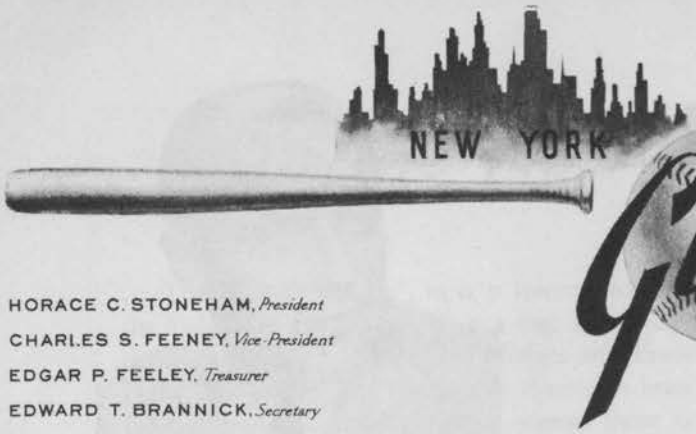
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4 BKLYN	5 PHILA
6 PHILA	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22 NITE ST. L	23	24 ST. L	25 CINN	26 CINN
27 CINN	28	29 NITE CHI	30	31 CHI		

AUGUST

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1 NITE PITTS	2 PITTS
3 PITTS	4	5 NITE BKLYN	6 BKLYN	7 BKLYN	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15 NITE BOST	16 BOST
17 BOST	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

SEPTEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3 NITE PHILA	4	5 PHILA	6 BKLYN
7 BKLYN	8	9 PITTS	10 PITTS	11 PITTS	12 CINN	13 CINN
14 ST. L	15 ST. L	16 CHI	17 CHI	18	19	20
21	22	23 BOST	24 BOST	25	26 PHILA	27 PHILA
28 PHILA	29	30				



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